THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900. NO. 29.

STORE NEWS

Fall Carpets and Oilcloths.

Artistic designs is exemplified as never before in the Carpets and Oilcloths we have gathered for your picking. Some of the color combinations are extremely novel and there is not much to pay. Just such a collection of Carpets and Oil-cloths as will please economical and discriminating buyers.

Pure Groceries.

We pay particular attention to our Grocery stock. We select those brands which in our opinion are the BEST. One thing is certain—none but pure goods will be given shelf room here. We are satisfied to handle only those we can guarantee.

New Dress Goods

A stock which embraces numberless novelties in weave and design. A stock from which the most exacting may be satisfied. But don't think that because they are new and stylish they are high priced. Nothing of the sort. One of the chief reasons for the success of this department is that the prices are figured out on an economical basis.

M. C. TULIS.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

Republican County Convention.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary Elections and County Convention for Cameron county will be held as follows, to-wit:

County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 18TH, 1900,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of nominating one person for Representative, one person for Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Coroner, the nomination of any other officers that may be necessary, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention; and in accordance with the Rule, notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed, in writing, with the said Chairman their intention to be candidates before the said Convention:

For Representative in the General Assembly,
THAD F. MOORE.

For Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, Etc.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.

Republican Primary Election.

The Republican Primary Elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15th, 1900.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at Opera House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—1 delegate.

Lumber township, at McConnell's Store, Cameron, from 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.—2 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 5:00 to 7:00 p. m —2 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 8:00 to 10:00 p. m.—2 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 7:30 p. m.—2 delegates.

By order of County Committee,
B. W. GREEN, Chairman.

Attest:—
A. C. BLUM, Sec'y.

CHARITY.

If I were a breeze of Nature's making,
Freighted with coolness and scent and dew,
I never would set the tall tree shaking,
Or blow the meadows the summer through.

But I'd leave the green, and for very pity,
Would lift my burdens of dainty scents,
And straightway fly to the crowded city,
Among the heat of the tenements.

And I'd find some poor, pale little child there,
Who never had known the sea or skies,
And I'd kiss her lips till I left a smile there,
And another look in her tired eyes.

And I'd bring the breath of the great waves breaking,
And odor of pines from the open plain,
Till she would forget that her brow was aching,
And lift her poor little head again.

Now don't you think this the nicest way, dear,
For a breeze to act beyond word or doubt?
Because there is a moral tucked away here,
If only your eyes could find it out.

While you talk about the summer girl,
Or jeer the shirtwaist man,
Why not an epic dictate
To the simple "summer tan?"

It frolics 'round the young girl's neck,
Where the wind her tresses blows,
It circles up her pretty arm,
And nestles on her nose.

Each dainty ear is kalsomined
On a most artistic plan,
And the summer girl is sweeter far
Because of "Summer Tan."

—Buffalo Times.

Man About Town.

It is a sad fact that many of the young men of our beautiful little town are spending the most of their money at saloons.

Do you not know young men, and laboring men, that intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength and age in its weakness? It breaks the fathers' heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affections, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hope, and brings down morning age in sorrow to the grave.

It produces weakness, not strength, sickness, not health, death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends, and all of them paupers and beggars.

It does all of this and much more. Young man remember you are now gathering the material for manhood. Therefore touch not, taste not the accursed thing. The benefits are immense: Money saved, happiness saved, character saved. ZIPP.

Local news on 8th page.

Improvement Awards.

Every man, woman and child should feel an interest in his country, his State, his town, his village, his home and should seek to make it prosperous and beautiful. Let every home be more beautiful and prosperous, and the prosperity of the nation is assured. It is the clean, neat village that bids high to the worthy man or family seeking a place of permanent domicile. It is the pretty cottage in that neat village surrounded with flowers, bordering a shaven green lawn, that soonest receives their attention and opens most freely their purses. The tidy home is one of the strongest inducements to live pure lives and to make that home a place where all its members, old and young delight to spend all the time they can, and from which flows an incessant stream of usefulness. It is not the flowers alone that attracts attention in such a home, but invariably you will find a patch of vegetable fruits in large or small as space and means allow from which many inviting plates have been gathered to make glad the palate for which the beautiful bouquet has prepared it. Everything that tends to produce this result is worthy of our approval. Last spring prizes were offered for the purpose of inducing the people to give more attention to beautifying their home, their gardens, or their surroundings generally and making them more useful and profitable to themselves and through them to the community and the world at large.

Two prizes were offered in each ward—one of $5.00 and one of $3.00—conditioned that the contestants in each ward must make known their intention to contest. The contestants were, East ward, T. Hacket, R. Hacket, B. Leutze and W. Lyons; Middle ward, White, Snyder, Lind, Olson and Gaudis; West ward, Narby, Ritchie. Ludlum, Kaye and Metzger. The judges were to award prizes, (not for absolute excellence), but for most improvement, and general appearance as well as special features, such as flowers, vines, vegetables, gardens, &c. The judges find as follows:

East ward, 1st prize, Mrs. T. N. Hacket,.....$5.00
East ward, 2d prize, Mrs. Wm. Lyons,..... 3.00
Middle ward, 1st prize, Mrs. J. M. Olson,.... 5.00
Middle ward, 2d prize, Mrs. W. D. White,... 3.00
West ward, 1st prize, Mrs. John Narby,..... 5.00
West ward, 2d prize, Mrs. G. Metzger, Jr.,.... 3.00

The judges in looking over the village find many places where much has been done by way of improvement, which in their opinion deserves especial mention, where it is not in their province to award a prize, viz: Mrs. R. Seger, flower garden, front yard, Mrs. J. Barner, flower garden, front yard, and Miss Raymond, lawn and vines.

They further recommend a prize of $1.00 each to Mrs. Snyder, Middle ward, and Mrs. Ludlum, West ward, for their effort.

JOSIAH HOWARD,
GEO. METZGER, SR.,
JOHN DAY,
} Judges.

A Beauty—Young Ladies to Enter the Contest.

There has for some time been a demand for a *good* souvenir spoon of Cameron County. To meet this demand Mr. Geo. Metzger, Jr., recently designed a spoon embodying the State coat of arms or seal, a picture of Wm. Penn, the letter "P" on a keystone and the balance of Pennsylvania running down to a gold bowl where is a hand engraved picture of the Court House.

Mr. Metzger has made over to the Chairman of the Committee on the Court House clock—the exclusive right to sell these spoons for a limited period, in order to raise a fund to buy the clock. Each purchaser of a spoon will not only secure an unusually beautiful souvenir, but will have a silver and gold pledge that he contributed towards getting the Court House Clock.

A very handsome ring will be given to the young lady who will sell the largest number of these spoons, and the names of all the young ladies who enter the contest will be published with honor.

All those desiring to enter the contest are requested to apply to Mrs. Mersereau Newton within two weeks. Show your pubblic spirit and enterprise, young ladies, by helping to forward a movement of public benefit.

COMMERCE COMMITTEE
ON TOWN CLOCK.

HAPPILY MARRIED.

The Auchu-Bair Nuptials Solemnized at St. Mark's Church.

A VERY PRETTY CEREMONY.

Handsome Decorations in Church and Residence—Fashionable Event.

At 9 o'clocck yesterday morning the social event of the season took place at St. Mark's Church—the wedding of MISS HATTIE MAE AUCHU to MR. WILLIAM G. BAIR.

Promptly at the appointed hour the large edifice was well filled with the invited guests of the bride, groom and family, when the organ pealed forth the wedding march, with Mrs. W. H. Howard presiding.

The ushers were Mr. William A. Auchu, Mr. Chas. Auchu, Mr. Geo. D. Hilliard, Mr. Frank D. Bair. The bride's maids were Miss Encie Howard, Miss Rosa Bair, Miss Nellie Lingle, Miss Rosa Ritchie. The maid of honor was Miss Edna E. Auchu, sister of the bride, and Mr. John Drippold, of St. Marys, was the best man.

The bridal party entered the Church, taking their places in front of the altar, when the groom, accompanied by his best man, entered from the vestry room, when the beautiful and impressive service was proceeded with that made the happy young people man and wife. After the celebration of High Mass the wedding party were driven to the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Auchu, where the wedding breakfast was enjoyed.

The wedding was pink and white china aster, both the church and residence being decorated beautifully in pink and white. The bride's maids were handsomely gowned in pink mousseline de soie. The fair bride was charming in her gown of liberty satin over taffeta silk en train, antique lace trimmings. The groom, best man and ushers wore the usual conventional suits.

The reception tendered the relatives and near friends at the residence of the bride was a jolly occasion. At the conclusion of the wedding breakfast the bride carried a decorated basket filled with bon-bon boxes of wedding cake and presented her compliments to her friends. An orchestra furnished music and dancing was enjoyed.

The presents were very numerous and the most beautiful and valuable ever bestowed upon an Emporium bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Bair departed on Erie mail for eastern points on an extended tour. Of course their friends saw to it that their baggage was properly checked and labelled—one trunk coming under our observation being appropriately lettered, "Just married," "An artist out after snap shots," with a picture of a bear in the centre.

The following out of town relatives and friends attended the wedding:

Mrs. Jennie Rigelman, (sister to bride), Williamsport; Mrs. J. W. Weisman, (sister to groom), Olean, N. Y.; Dr. E. A. Bair, Miss Lillian Donahue, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. John Dippold, Miss Dippold, St Marys, Pa.; Mrs. J. B. Schriever, Scranton, Pa.

Returns From the West.

Miss Maggie McDonald, daughter of our townsman Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McDonald, has returned from Kansas where she has resided the past two years. Miss Maggie is well posted on the affairs of the west, and the whole country for that matter, and no doubt will be glad to inform her lady friends how it seems to vote, having availed herself of that priviledge during her residence there. It is needless to add that Angus will not have much to say about politics when his daughter is about, and keeps mum.

The Borough Schools.

Our Borough schools opened last Monday morning with a full attendance of pupils, there being almost six hundred on the rolls. Prof. Bastian, the new principal, hopes to have everything in good running order within a few days.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The Board of Health recommends that all water used for drinking be boiled. As one of the most frequent causes of typhoid fever is impure drinking water, the observance of the above recommendation may prevent an outbreak of that disease.

ALBRA W. BAKER,
Health Officer.

Rural Free Delivery.

The postoffice department will in the near future report upon the feasibility of extending the free mail delivery to Shippen and Portage townships. Congressman Sibley will give the matter his cordial support and our readers can rest assured he will leave no stone unturned to accomplish the desire of our citizens.

Cause of Death.

Two weeks ago the PRESS was pained to announce the sudden death of little Miss Ida McDonald, at Glen Nevis, Ont. The cause of her death was not given her sister, Mrs. Alex. Mcdonnell, of Emporium.

From the Elexandria Glendarian we note her death was caused by fire. While working about a stove at her brother's residence her clothing caught fire severely burning the young lady, who died within a few hours, more from the shock than the burns.

A Shameful Canvass.

How much money does it require to elect to Congress a candidate whose platform is opposition to the use of money in elections? says the Franklin News. One of Emery's Bradford business associates offered to donate $25,000 to start a small purse for such expenses as a reformer could conscientiously and lawfully use for that purpose and it is reported that each of nine others expected to do the same. That is an even quarter of a million, which will do for a starter. It is ten dollars for each voter and yet Mr. Emery allows his managers to send this begging circular over every state and territory, crying out like a horse leech, Give! Give! If Mr. Emery and his gang of character assassins are not sowing dragon's teeth on their own pathway what kind of people are the voters of this district? Every man in the district knows J. C. Sibley personally or by reputation, and most of them personally, and if Lewis Emery were to meet nine out of ten of them and repeat the slanders that he publishes in his paper he would be branded as a liar to his face. Association with honorable gentlemen is what Emery needs, but it would have been more efficacious if it had come in his earlier years, before he acquired a taste for politics and an aptness for the language and habits of the slums. The election of a Congressman ought to be decided on political principles. Moral character ought to be looked after at the primaries, as it was by the Republicans when Mr. Sibley was nominated, but Mr. Emery and his supporters, from the very beginning of the first mention of his name up to the present time, have given no reason for his candidacy except the blackness of Sibley's character, and the immaculate character of Lewis Emery, represented to be so pure that there is real danger of his making a premature ascension.

Coward.

The Bradford Post which is supporting Mr. Emery, in its issue of last Sunday gives its version of the challenge given by Sibley to Emery at the Cooperstown Harvest Home and says of Mr. Sibley:

"He launched forth into a wordy challenge for a debate at the Utica Harvest Home. Hon. J. W. Lee, who was the next speaker, declined the challenge for Mr. Emery but added that the latter would gladly meet Sibley on the platform at the proper time and place."

This was an acceptance of Mr. Sibley's challenge modified as to time and place. Later, viz: Aug. 29, Mr. Sibley by letter renewed his challenge to joint discussions but up to this time has not received a reply. It is about time Mr. Emery would come out of his small hole and say whether he will come to the scratch or flunk out. The proper time and place can easily be arranged, but the time is short. The proper time is previous to election and the proper place is in this district. Probably Mr. Emery has heard of the Irishman who was about to be hanged by the mob. When asked what, kind of a tree he would like to be hanged on said, "A currant bush." When told that it would be too small, he said he was willing to wait till it grew. Emery wants to meet Sibley on the platform about the time the currant bush would be a tree and not a minute sooner.—Bradford Star.

LOCAL NOTICES.

We all go to N. Seger's for our clothing. He is well posted in cloth.

Ignatius Donnelly says: "Mr. King's work is that of a master." At the Court House, Sept. 24th.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Crescent Tandem Bicycle, in first-class condition—run only about 100 miles.
18-tf DR. A. W. BAKER.

You have heard Mr. King before? Then you know how well he can entertain you. A new program of the finest selections.

Byron King will entertain you at the Court House on Sept. 24th, at 8 p. m. General admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35 cts.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

The young people of the Baptist Church have pledged $100.00 before Jan. 1st. Come and help to raise it on Sept 24th and get your money's worth.

Of course you are going to see the Enwood Stock Company in the "Master and Man," at the opera house, Monday evening. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies 15 cents.

Well, "Billy", where can I get a good suit of clothes for little money? You can get a suit of clothes worth every cent you pay for it at N. Seger's. Opposite Sam McDonald's, you know.

High class vaudeville will be introduced between the acts of "Master and Man," at the opera house next Monday evening. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies 15 cents.

Rev. John Irons, President of Muskingham College, calls Mr. King "A master of his own art of expression." Come and hear him; no repetition of old programs except where called for.

John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga., calls Mr. King "A scholar, author, actor, teacher and incomparable orator combined. A glorious combination meeting in an accomplished gentleman.

Don't fail to see the Erwood Stock Company, Monday evening, at the opera house in the comedy drama, "Master and Man." Prices 10, 20, and 30 cents. Ladies 15 cents.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take anyone else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

Special scenery, wardrobe and effects used to produce the plays presented by the Enwood Stock Company at the opera house, all next week. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies, Monday night, 15 cents.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

NOTICE.—Having too much other business the undersigned desires to rent or sell his farm. Here is a chance for some good industrious farmer to make money. Terms easy. If sell or rent will furnish it stocked or not as desired.
F. D. LEET, Atty.
Emporium, Pa. 23-tf

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see them.

When our old reliable clothier, N. Seger, purchases goods for the various seasons of the year he goes to the cities where he deals and selects his goods after a personal and thorough examination is made. By this careful method of buying he is able to guarantee his goods without fear of mistakes.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

The Beaver Falls Messenger says: All are anxious to have him come again. We have so designed of the Professor and hope he will grant our request. The Professor seems to combine in one mortal the scholar, gentleman, tragedine, comique and elocutionist. To him the gods were not sparing of their gifts. Thank you, Professor King, but come again. He will be here Sept. 24.

EUROPE.—When in Europe write or telegraph de la Balze, 32 Rue-Etienne Marcel, Paris, and you will receive the Specific wanted or the name of the nearest town where Humphreys' Specifics are for sale. A few of the prominent places are London, 27 Charterhouse Square; Brussels, Cha. Delacre et Cie, Pharmacie Anglaise, 58 Rue de la Montagne de la Cour; Lisbon, Ribeiro de Costa & Ca., droguistas, 150, Rua do Arsenal, 152. Manual of all maladies, especially children diseases, sent free. For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homo. Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be and a good cigar that will smok e as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Center of Population.

The high rate of increase of population reported in Buffalo and Providence may give rise to the query as to whether the center of population in the present census will move westward. An increase of population of about 20 per cent. has been reported in Washington in the past ten years, 9.7 per cent. in Cincinnati, 27.6 per cent. in Louisville, 37.77 per cent. in Buffalo, 39.34 per cent. in Milwaukee and 32.28 per cent. in Providence. These are the only important cities whose population has been reported thus far by the census authorities. It will be noticed, remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that the highest gains are in the eastern cities of Buffalo and Providence, except that reported for Milwaukee. The lowest increase is in Cincinnati, a western town. This is much lower than that reported in Washington. Moreover, Providence is the only city whose figures have been sent in which has reported a proportionate gain in the past ten years exceeding that of the previous decade. It shows a higher rate of growth even than that which its authorities claimed, which is a still more remarkable circumstance. All this may give rise to the presumption that perhaps the estimates in most of the eastern centers were more conservative than were those in the west, and that, after all, the full returns may show fully as great a gain in the population of the states east of the Alleghanies as was scored in those west of that range. In the state censuses of 1895, it was noticed, the gains were somewhat greater in the east than in the west. Only about a quarter of the states had counts of population in that year, but the growth was greater in the eastern commonwealths and one state, Kansas, reported a decline between 1890 and 1895. In 1790 the population center of the United States was about 23 miles east of Baltimore. Since that time it has been constantly moving westward at an average rate of about five miles a year. In 1890 the center was 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind. It was expected that the count of 1900 would show that that point had moved about 50 miles nearer to the Illinois line, but perhaps this expectation will be disappointed. The chances, of course, are that the westward movement of the population center is still under way, but it is safe to assume that a much smaller expanse of ground will be covered than in any previous decade.

Whatever the reason may be bicycles and their riders are not nearly so numerous this year as in years past. This is especially noticeable at the popular summer resorts. Large hotel keepers, who last year found it necessary to provide basement accommodation for 100 wheels or more, say that 20 wheels is a large number this season in a house of 200 or 300 guests. The coming of the automobile does not account for this decline of the "bike," for the automobile is too expensive for general use, says a wheeling authority. Can it be that golf, which is everywhere in evidence, has temporarily eclipsed the wheel? Or did the discarding of the "bike" by the fashionable set, on the ground that it had become "too common," lead to its disuse by the far greater number who are the fashion makers?

At the last monthly meeting of the Berks county (Pa.) Agricultural society President James McGowan attributed the excellent condition of the crops in the southern portion of Berks county to the heavy blasting that is done at the Trappe rock quarries, near Hampton. Heavy charges of dynamite are used, and the reverberations are heard for miles around. The very heavy blasts are invariably followed by showers of rain, and it is the frequent showers that have helped the crops.

"Should women wear their hats in church?" This question came up for discussion among the trustees of a church in Lexington, Mo., and one ingenious gentleman suggested that the matter might be adjusted by compelling the ladies to all sit together on one side of the auditorium, and thus "permit them to view the preacher through a jungle of ribbons, feathers and gewgaws."

WHERE THEY COULD DO HARM.

Free Trade and Free Silver Hidden Away Under Anti-Imperialism Howl.

In his speech accepting the populist nomination for president Bryan tried to justify the democracy's successive changes of "paramount" base from free trade to free silver and from free silver to free slaughter—called "anti-imperialism"—on the ground that systems of taxation can be changed with less difficulty than financial systems, and financial systems can be altered with less danger and less disturbance to the country, than the vital doctrines upon which free government rests.

In such a suggestion of the comparative ease with which both free trade and free silver can be accomplished through a democratic victory, Bryan admits something dangerously suggestive of truth. He practically states that the democracy need not fight especially just now for either free trade or free silver, because if a victory be won for "anti-imperialism" both free trade and free silver would be easy incidentals to such victory. As a matter of fact if Bryan could be able by his election to the presidency to accomplish his "anti-imperialism" plank by alienating our territory, he could accomplish just as easily both free trade and free silver. If a republican senate would be a barrier to free trade and free silver it would also be a barrier to his schemes for unconstitutionally abandoning the territory belonging to the United States. If Bryan tried to get the senate to ratify a treaty with Aguinaldo surrendering American rights and the rights of our Filipino allies, and also a new treaty with Spain absolving us from our responsibilities under the old treaty, it would take a two-thirds vote of the senate each time. Bryan worked hard to get the necessary two-thirds vote for the treaty with Spain by which the United States came into possession of the territory he now wants given away, and he was successful in his work. To undo that work he would have to strive a great deal harder. To get a free trade bill, or a free silver bill through, he has, however, only to get a majority of votes in the house of representatives and the senate. If the democratic party can get the control of both branches of congress, that would enable it to fully carry out Bryan's "paramount" anti-American policy in the Philippines, it would also have the power to still more easily carry into effect the unparamount free trade and free silver features of Bryan's programme.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞Do not forget that General Prosperity is on the stump for the republican party.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Some way or another Mr. Bryan cannot find time to say anything about the application of the "consent-of-the-governed" principle to North Carolina.—Indianapolis News (Dem.).

☞Should Col. Bryan be elected president his anti-militarism would, of course, impel him to resign that part of the office which makes the holder commander in chief of the army and navy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

☞Some Bryanites pretend that the senate, as now constituted, is a secure bulwark against free silver, but they are tricksters. No gold democrat can vote for this man Bryan and have an easy conscience thereafter.—Iowa State Register.

☞"We do not object," says Mr. Bryan, "to the honest accumulation of wealth." Neither do we, but is running for president in the interest of repudiation, fiatism and treason to the flag an honest way to accumulate wealth?—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

☞Four years ago there was a man sitting on a nail keg in every country grocery in Kansas declaring that the price of the world's commodities is ruled by the price of silver. Now the state might be scraped with a fine-toothed comb without once bringing such an argument to light.—Topeka Capital.

☞Mr. Bryan said to his fellow citizens of Lincoln: "Parties do not make issues." Is this a confession of the inability of the democratic party to make an issue which offers even a faint hope of success? The campaign is about to open and the democracy is poverty-stricken as to issues, not because it has failed to hunt for them in every quarter, but because those it has tried to raise have come to naught.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Bryan's insincerity as a free trader was illustrated by his wedding to free silverism; his insincerity as to silverism is freshly accentuated by his courtship of anti-imperialism. He appears to be a trimmer, a flatterer and a double dealer. He plays for effect before the American people and as a theatric spectacle he is moderately successful—as a statesman he does not impress those who are immune to inflamed passion and the virus of disloyalty.—Detroit Journal.

☞Mr. Charles T. Lewis, of New York, who has been one of the most active and influential members of the Anti-Imperialistic league, has printed in the New York Evening Post an energetic protest against the Indianapolis meeting, which he describes as a pitiful and ludicrous ending of a movement which deserved a better fate. Between McKinley and Bryan in the Philippine matter, he prefers the former, and makes the significant prediction that nineteen-twentieths of the members of the league will vote for McKinley and "have the right to declare that they do so with the profound conviction that this vote is the truest expression of its principles."—Indianapolis Journal.

FOREIGNERS ATTACKED.

Bryan's Manager Bitterly Berates Foreign Born Citizens for Voting the Republican Ticket.

"These comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."—Deliberate assertion of democratic National Chairman James K. Jones.

"He believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency."

"He believed that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory."

His declaration that the principles of 1896 are "Absolutely essential to the welfare of the country."

The man who advocated the gold standard he denounced as "No better than a vile thief."

(From the address of United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, before the legislature of Arkansas.)

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners, who were here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

These are the words of the man who conducted the democratic campaign in 1896. The same man is the present chairman of the democratic national committee. He owes his position to the wish of Mr. Bryan.

The language quoted above was used in a speech. It is no remembered scrap of idle conversation. It was uttered in no heat of discussion. It was a deliberate expression.

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners," said Chairman James K. Jones of the democratic national committee, "who came here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half the number of votes received by McKinley."

And then on this basis that the republican party owed success in 1896 to "ignorant foreigners," Chairman Jones proceeded to hold out the hope of success in 1900.

"Can there be any doubt," he asked, "as to which shall prevail, the six and one-half millions of intelligent Bryan voters, or the three and one-half millions of ignorant foreigners who voted for McKinley?"

It will seem to sensible people almost incredible that the chairman of the democratic national committee could make such statements in a public speech. But Hon. James K. Jones did it.

More than two months after the election of 1896 he uttered the assertions quoted.

The occasion was no less serious than an address before the legislature of Arkansas. Senator Jones had just been elected to his third term in the United States senate. On the 20th of January, 1897, the senator appeared before an informal joint session of his state legislature at the capitol in Little Rock. He returned his thanks to the people of Arkansas through their representatives, the legislature, and then he proceeded to discuss the defeat of Bryan, speaking as the chairman of the democratic national committee and the head of the management of the democratic campaign. He said that he "believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency."

He declared his belief "that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory." This said makes 16 to 1 the paramount issue.

He reasserted his conviction "that the principles he spoke for were absolutely essential to the welfare of the country." That is 16 to 1.

The senator spoke for over an hour. Running through his speech were two principal thoughts. One was this idea that republican success had been achieved through the "ignorant foreigners," a result which the senator resented in the name of the native southern population which was "more American."

The other central idea with the senator was the injustice of the unequal distribution of wealth. Upon this he dwelt with almost the emphasis which he gave to the "ignorant foreigners."

"What has been the cause of this great struggle?" the senator asked.

"The people are as honest and as industrious as they ever were. What then was the matter? The last census report shows that the wealth of the country was $65,000,000,000, or about $5,000 to each family of five members. The senator quoted figures to show the inequality in the distribution of wealth. Why was Massachusetts so much better off than Arkansas? Were they more industrious and more deserving? He considered that the southern people rank fully up to, if not ahead of, the people in the balance of the country. The southern people are more completely Anglo-Saxon than those of the other states and therefore more American."

At this point the chairman of the democratic national committee made one of the most remarkable of this series of startling statements for Arkansas consumption. He illustrated his assertion that the southern people are "more American" than the rest of the country in this way:

"It took the people of the combined north and east four years to conquer the southern people and the latter had built for them a pension list that was appalling."

The senator's speech bristled with assertions intended to incite the spirit of class prejudice. He said:

"Millionaires and paupers grow on the same bush. When you make a millionaire you make dozens of paupers."

The man who advocated the gold standard the senator described as "No better than a vile thief."

Money More Plentiful.

It is difficult to believe that Bryan said at Topeka that the republican party by its recent financial bill has "practically confessed an intent to retire the greenbacks." The new law simply provides for the redemption of the greenbacks and their reissue against gold. Bryan also asserted that the republican party is now committed to a currency system which "necessitates a perpetual debt," when everybody knows that one of the main efforts of the republican party, and one of the most successful, has been to reduce and refund the debt handed down from a democratic administration. Why is it that Bryan makes these extraordinary assertions? Because he was talking to populists who will believe almost anything, and yet, speaking to such hearers, he had to lead their minds away from the fact of an addition of over eighty millions to the currency in the last year. It is dangerous to let pops see how the quantity of money has been increased.

Consent of the Uncoerced.

The solid south is the strongest backer of Bryan. It produces the cotton which is the most conspicuous factor in our wonderfully increasing Asiatic trade. The material interests of the south demand expansion, and the merest glance at conditions in North Carolina and Louisiana, as sample states, will indicate how much solicitous care will be taken in the Philippines to secure the uncoerced consent of the dark-skinned governed.—Washington Star.

Hardly in Earnest.

Colonel Dockery, the democratic candidate for governor of Missouri, recently said in a speech at Lone Jacke that "no person in the vast and intelligent audience within sound of his voice knew of the existence of the Philippines before the Spanish war." Really the colonel ought to know, But his remark is scarcely to be taken seriously. None uttered by democratic orators this year are to be so considered.

Life Insurance Increased.

Most of the old time life insurance companies have increased their business during the first half of the year 1900, as compared with the first half of 1899, from ten per cent. to 25 per cent., in spite of the fact that a large number of Americans were attracted to Europe this year, and the further fact that this is a presidential year.

Loyalty of Germans.

"If there are any Germans in Ohio whose souls are vexed by the ghost of imperialism and militarism, I do not know where they are. The Germans in Ohio are Americans and are just as firm in their convictions as other Americans."—Representative Taylor of Ohio.

☞"They cannot afford to invite another panic by electing a free silver president" is the reason given by ex-Senator Kellar, of Minnesota, for the Germans voting for McKinley.—Indianapolis Journal.

BENJAMIN ODELL.

Is Nominated for Governor of New York.

Republican State Convention Meets at Saratoga and Adopts a Platform Endorsing President McKinley's Administration.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The practical work of the republican state convention was completed Tuesday with the adoption of the platform. The republican state convention was called to order by State Chairman Odell. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Woodruff arraigned the officials of New York City for their alleged connection with the ice trust. At the close of Woodruff's address the usual resolutions for permanent organization, etc., were adopted and a recess was voted until 4 p. m.

The convention was called to order at 4:16 o'clock and the chairman of the credentials committee said: "There are no contests in the entire state."

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of Nevada M. Stranahan for permanent chairman and he was escorted to the chair. Mr. Stranahan's speech was punctuated with applause at various points. The most prolonged demonstration occurred when Mr. Stranahan declared that the span of life would never see the day when the people would relinquish one inch of the territory secured at the sacrifice of the blood and life of the citizens of this republic. When Mr. Stranahan finished, Senator Raines presented the platform. It was adopted without debate. The following is a synopsis of the platform:

"The country was never so prosperous as it has been sinc the inauguration of William McKinley. Capital has never been so actively occupied, the volume of money in circulation was never so great, labor never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally good.

"Conscious of the weakness of relying on the theories that have been exploded and of ignoring facts that are self-evident, the democrats are undertaking to push into conspicuous position before the people an issue which they describe and stigmatize by the word imperialism. In this course they are characteristically dishonest.

"Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose only hope of obtaining power lies in the suppression of human rights and in an organized conspiracy to nullify the guarantees with which the constitution endeavors to surround the citizen. From thousands of polling places in this election, in which the democratic party is so much concerned about the 'consent of the governed,' the negro citizen will be excluded by laws so contrived as to keep out the negro republican, while admitting the white democrat, though both present themselves with similar qualifications except as to color. The party which will not allow the constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas has no occasion to distress itself about the constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the ocean.

"There is no middle course between responsibility for the government of the Philippines and abandoning them to be seized by some other power. The democratic plan of conferring sovereign rights upon the Filipinos and at the same time establishing a protectorate over them is impracticable. It is responsibility without authority.

"We endorse the administration of President McKinley and urge his re-election; we congratulate the poor people upon the nomination for vice president of Gov. Roosevelt, whose high place in the admiration of his countrymen, achieved by long public service and especially by his valor on the field of battle, has been advanced by his splendid record as the governor of New York."

After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned until today.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The republican convention adjourned Wednesday. The session was in reality a ratification of what had been accomplished. The announced appearance upon the platform of such men as ex-Gov. Black, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Gov. Roosevelt insured such a feast of oratory that every seat in the great convention hall was occupied.

The features of the convention were the return of ex-Gov. Black to the organization fold, the demonstration accorded Abraham Gruber by his colleagues of the New York delegation, and the general prominence given to those who have at times opposed the organization. Following is the ticket:

For Governor—B. B. Odell, jr., of Orange.

For Lieutenant Governor—Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

For Secretary of State—John T. McDonough, of Albany.

For Comptroller—William J. Morgan, of Erie.

For State Treasurer—John P. Jaeckel, of Cayuga.

For Attorney General—John G. Davies, of Oneida.

For State Engineer—Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson.

Ocean Greyhounds Begin a Race.

New York, Sept. 5.—The greatest ocean race in maritime history began Tuesday when the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Deutschland, the swiftest merchantmen in the world, started for the English channel one hour and 12 minutes apart. Each carried its full quota of passengers and freight.

Threatens to be a Great Calamity.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The German papers continue to discuss the coal famine, which now threatens to become a public calamity. The Prussian cabinet will hold a special meeting this week to deal with the question

RACE TROUBLES RENEWED.

Assaults on Negroes in New York City Continue—Police Avert a Lynching.

New York, Sept. 4.—An apple core thrown by a colored boy which struck William Kohles, a white man, caused a small riot between whites and blacks in West Forty-eighth street Monday afternoon which was quickly quelled by a force of patrolmen.

Kohles is a vender. He was driving through Forty-eighth street when he passed a crowd of small colored boys and was struck in the back of the neck with the core of an apple. The man was stabbed in the neck a week previous by a colored man, the cut requiring several stitches. The vender became very angry at the boy and, after catching him, slapped his face a number of times.

A colored man finally struck the vender in the face, knocking him down. The exchange of blows attracted a crowd and threats were made against the colored population. It is alleged Kohles drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first colored man in sight. The colored boy entered the residence of Charles Brooks, colored. This attracted the mob to the building. Brooks, who had been ill with typhoid fever, was taken to the police station despite the pleadings of his wife, who explained that he had been ill and that a relapse might follow. He was afterwards released.

In the meantime William H. Fetilo, colored, and his daughter Ruth, 7 years old, were passing through Forty-seventh street when a crowd of white men started after them. The girl ran away and escaped. Her father and two other negroes ran into the saloon of Lee Springle. The crowd started to follow the colored men, when Springle drew his revolver and threatened to kill the first white man who entered. He stood in the doorway and defied the crowd. A policeman finally dispersed the crowd.

About the same hour that this occurred a colored woman armed with a hat pin and a razor nearly caused another race riot on Ninth avenue. She was taken in charge by a policeman and followed to the West Thirty-seventh street station by a crowd of 300 men and boys who wanted to lynch her.

A man who said he was Michael Grannin was standing at Thirty-ninth street and Ninth avenue when the woman approached him. They exchanged a few words and the woman attempted to stab Grannin with a hat pin. Grannin succeeded in dodging. Then the woman drew a razor and attempted to slash Grannin. Finally a policeman caught the woman and secured possession of the razor. Before he reached the station house the crowd had increased, and there were cries of "Lynch her." A half dozen policemen finally rushed up and kept the mob at a distance. After the woman had been taken in the police station her husband appeared on the scene. Threats were made to lynch him also, but a large number of policemen finally succeeded in driving the mob away.

A row in which only colored people became involved started in a house on West Sixty-third street. As a result Charles Daniels, colored, the janitor of the apartment house, is dying at the hospital. He was shot by Benjamin Carter, 28 years old, also a colored janitor. Carter was arrested. The cause of the trouble is not known, but it is said that Daniels and several colored men endeavored to enter the flat despite the protests of the residents therein.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Pennsylvania Desperado Is Hunted Down and Killed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Francis Frohm, alias Strohm, a desperate criminal, was riddled with bullets by a party of farmers Monday morning in the vicinity of Elizabethville, Pa., and killed instantly. Frohm and two companions, known as Frank Winiski and "Whitey" Streusser, on Friday night shot a man named Strayer at Elizabethville, while trying to rob his house. The next morning Winiski was arrested at Elizabethville and is now in jail.

Frohm did not stop his depredations after the three separated on Friday night, but went to the vicinity of Lykens, where he laid in hiding until Saturday night, when he smashed the window of Bressler's store and made off with a number of revolvers and razors. Yesterday the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt him and caught him on the mountain. Frohm was armed and, drawing two revolvers, he shot at his pursuers. They returned the fire and literally riddled Frohm with bullets. He died in half an hour.

Labor Day in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Organized labor of Chicago yesterday passed in review before William J. Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt. Hour after hour the labor unions marched down Michigan avenue past the Auditorium hotel, on the loggia of which stood the democratic nominee for president, the republican vice presidential candidate, together with Charles A. Towne, Senator Mason and other political leaders. While the parade was moving a host of people gathered in Electric park, where the speeches of the day were delivered by Messrs. Bryan, Roosevelt and Towne.

A Duel on Horseback.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 4.—George Bacraft and Charles Robinson met in the road at Chambers Station yesterday and engaged in a duel on horseback which resulted in the death of Bacraft and the serious wounding of Robinson. The men had been enemies for years.

Fire Renders 100 Men Idle.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 4.—The Oneonta Lumber Co.'s saw mill and lumber yard at Scranton, Menifee county, have been destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000. A hundred men are thrown out of work.

MURDER RUNS RIOT

Chinese are Getting a Share of the Horrors of War.

Bands of Native Soldiers Loot the Villages, While Russian and French Troops Kill Women and Children and Commit Other Atrocities.

Taku, via Shanghai, Sept. 2.—The Chinese in the Pei Ho valley are paying dearly for the folly of their government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads traveled by the foreign troops between Tien Tsin and Pekin an orgie of looting and destruction continues, with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants.

Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During this occupation the Japanese patrolled the place, protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with an army. Gen. Chaffee stationed a guard around the temple.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed. A correspondent wiring from Pekin found Tung Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Every portable of the smallest value had been taken—goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture.

The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. When entering Pekin correspondents saw Cossacks smash down Chinese women with the butts of their guns and pound their heads until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles and beat out their brains on the pavement. Russian officers looked on without protest.

London, Sept. 5.—The empress dowager's anti-foreign frenzy in June, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, was due to the presentation to her by Prince Tuan of an ultimatum, which is now known to have been forged, in which the powers demanded her abdication in favor of Emperor Kwang Su, the removal of the seat of government from Pekin, the placing of Chinese finances under European control and other sweeping concessions.

Six months' rations for the British force, says the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, are being forwarded to Pekin. The proceedings of the Russians in and around Pekin are watched with some anxiety. The situation threatens to develop many complications. It is said that the Russians intend to take Shan-Hai-Kwan. They have assumed complete possession of the Hai-Ku arsenal at Tien Tsin and allow admission to none but Russians. The arsenal still contains thousands of pounds' worth of guns and ammunition.

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Ching, whom an imperial edict has appointed peace commissioners, constitute a radically anti-foreign commission, Hsu Tung (guardian of the heir apparent) is especially obnoxious. Three of the commissioners are Manchus.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The latest expression as to the attitude of the powers on the evacuation of Pekin comes from the United States ambassador at Paris, Gen. Porter, who has advised the authorities here that the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position taken by Russia. Almost simultaneously with this dispatch from Gen. Porter came one from the American charge d'affaires at Berlin, giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's proposal. This states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Pekin such as to require the continued presence of German forces there.

These two important communications bring the Chinese negotiation to a very advanced stage, though they are not yet concluded, as all the answers are not yet in. The German and French answers, however, clearly indicate the alignment of the powers. It is generally accepted that Germany's attitude in favor of remaining at Pekin will be concurred in by Italy and Austria, as these two countries act with Germany on political questions of a general nature. Moreover, definite word has been received here which clearly foreshadows Austria's position in favor of remaining at Pekin. As to the purposes of Great Britain, there is an absolute lack of official information, though little doubt is entertained that since Germany has taken the initiative, Great Britain will follow suit in favor of remaining at Pekin.

The position of Japan likewise is lacking in definiteness, although it is believed that if other nations remain at Pekin they will deem it expedient to remain there also. It would seem from this that France is the only government to give concurrence to the Russian proposition, although the United States has expressed a purpose of following Russia's course.

Steamship Wrecked.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 4.—The German steamer St. George, from Philadelphia for St. Lucia and Daiquiri, ran ashore at Daiquiri yesterday and now lies broadside on the rocks, a total wreck. The captain and crew got ashore in safety.

Killed His Father.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 4.—While assaulting his wife in a quarrel yesterday A. Woods, a farmer, living near Martelle, was shot and instantly killed by his 18-year-old son. The son was exonerated by the coroner's jury.

CAFFERY AND HOWE.

Presidential Ticket Nominated by Gold Democrats Who Oppose Bryan and Expansion.

New York, Sept. 6.—The national party—the official name of a new political organization—met in convention yesterday in Carnegie hall, this city, and nominated candidates for president and vice president of the United States. A platform was adopted and a title and emblem chosen. These are the candidates:

For President—Donaldson Caffery of Louisiana.

For Vice President—Archibald Murray Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

There were no other candidates for the positions. The platform adopted says:

"We, citizens of the United States of America, assembled for the purpose of defending the wise and conservative principles which underly our government, thus declare our aims and purposes.

"We find our country threatened with alternative perils. On the one hand is a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism that have perverted a war intended by the people to be a war of humanity into a war of conquest. On the other hand is a public opinion swayed by demagoguic appeals to factional and class passions, the most fatal of diseases to a republic. We believe that either of these influences if unchecked would ultimately compass the downfall of our country, but we also believe that neither represents the sober conviction of our countrymen.

"Convinced that the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign people as colonial dependencies is an innovation dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our government is founded, we pledge our efforts through all constitutional means:

"First—To procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of the military or naval operations of the last two years.

"Second—We further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

"Third—To secure a public service based on merit only.

"Fourth—To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

The convention was called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., who presided at the Indianapolis preliminary meeting a month ago. There was no roll call. All the delegates were volunteers who had replied by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

It was decided that the party be known as the national party and that its emblem be the statue of liberty on the Capitol dome at Washington.

A resolution was passed instructing the campaign committee when it shall be appointed to provide pasters for voters who wish to cross out any name on the democratic or republican electoral ticket, the paster to have on it the name of some citizen known to stand for "peace, liberty and sound money." This is to be done in any state in which the committee finds such a movement is practical.

LIVED IN A FOOL'S PARADISE.

Foreigners at Pekin Didn't Suspect that Danger Threatened Them Until the Storm Broke.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, has reached Boston after an eventful journey around the world. His purpose in making the journey was to attend national Christian Endeavor conventions in Japan, China, France, Spain and Germany, which were all very successful, and also the world's convention in London, which was attended by more than 50,000 people.

Dr. Clark left North China only a week before the trouble broke out and barely escaped being shut up in Pekin with the other foreigners. He declares that the foreigners were living in utter oblivion of the coming disasters. Every one knew that the Boxers were mustering, and thought that the disturbances might mean the overthrow of the present dynasty. But no one in the legations or among the merchants or missionaries conceived that foreigners would suffer severely, much less that the legations would be besieged. Dr. Clark spoke in the highest terms of Maj. Conger, the American minister, as a man of great ability, courtesy and common sense.

Olney Declares for Bryan.

New York, Sept. 6.—The World prints a letter from Richard Olney, secretary of state during the Cleveland administration, in which Mr. Olney declares his intention of supporting Mr. Bryan for president. After saying that Mr. Bryan is hardly the candidate he should choose if he had his way in the matter and that he dissents from parts of the Kansas City platform, he says: "For myself I find it tolerably clear that a citizen's duty in connection with the coming presidential election requires him to desire the success of the democratic party."

An Alleged Robber Is Arrested.

Moncolovo, Mex., Sept. 6.—A young American, who refuses to give his name or address, has been placed in jail, charged with robbing the Wells-Fargo Express Co. of several packages of money, the amount aggregating $20,000. The money was in United States bank notes and was being shipped from Monterey to New York City. The robbery took place at Trevino, at the junction of the Mexican International and the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railroads. The suspected man was captured on the train near Monoclovo.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

A Frightful Disaster on the Reading Railroad.

A Train Heavily Loaded with Excursionists Crashes Into a Milk Train Standing at Hatfield Station —Thirty Persons Injured, Some Fatally.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Thirteen persons killed and 30 others injured, is the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway Sunday morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city. The killed are:

Miss Annie Sherry, aged 21 years, South Bethlehem.

Robert Miller, 21, South Bethlehem.

Richard Bachman, 40, South Bethlehem.

Ira Ehret, 20, South Bethlehem.

William Ehret, 22, brother of Ira, South Bethlehem.

Joseph Mordaunt, 22, South Bethlehem.

Charles McGonigle, Allentown.

Thomas Day, Allentown.

Miss Mamie Kaelin, 14, Telford.

Godfrey Kaelin, father of Mamie.

William Blackburn, Ambler.

Harold Landis, Hatfield.

—— Ackermann, Philadelphia.

The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown and left Bethlehem at 6:05 a. m., exactly 35 minutes behind the milk train. The milk train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia. At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plowed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were egg shells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons—Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter, Harold Landis and William Blackburn on the passenger car of the milk train—were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were very few passengers on this train.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine, six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were completely demolished.

Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in these coaches were badly maimed. As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured quickly crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospitals.

All the injured were first taken to a shed at the Hatfield station, and the dead were removed to a barn. Messengers were sent to nearby villages for physicians, and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With doctors and a half dozen nurses a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signalled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died.

The special train arrived at Bethlehem at 11:30 and was met by fully 5,000 persons, all clamoring to get a bit of news of the wreck or trying to learn whether loved ones were among the victims. The news of the wreck had reached Bethlehem at 8 o'clock and spread like wildfire. All the police of the town were gathered at the station, and it was with great difficulty that the injured were removed to the waiting ambulances and other vehicles which conveyed them to the hospitals.

All during the day people from Allentown, Catasauqua and other places came pouring into Bethlehem and confusion reigned throughout the day. The second section of the excursion, made up of persons from towns other than Bethlehem and Allentown, left soon after the first section, but was flagged before it reached Hatfield. As it could not get through the blocked tracks it was returned to Bethlehem and there was great rejoicing at the narrow escape of its occupants from the catastrophe.

Altin Is Fire-Swept.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.—The steamer Amur, from the north, brings a report of a disastrous fire which swept the town of Altin on August 26, practically wiping it out of existence. Ten of the largest buildings in the town were destroyed, causing a loss of $40,000.

Bryan's Labor Day Sentiment.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—In response to a request from the press for a sentiment on Labor day, Mr. Pryan wrote the following: "'The laborer is worthy of his hire.' On this day set apart for the consideration of the wage workers' interests, let each one inquire whether the man who toils enjoys a fare share of the proceeds of his labor and, if not, let him apply a remedy."

Three Deaths from Heat.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Three deaths and one prostration occurred here Sunday as the result of the heat.

ARE DYING BY HUNDREDS.

Starvation and Disease Almost Depopulate Alaskan Villages.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Capt. Tuttle, in command of the revenue cutter Bear, reports to the treasury department from Nome, August 9, on the operations of his vessel since July 6. The report relates principally to the condition of the natives along the Alaskan coast and adjacent islands. At Sinrock the surgeon of the vessel, who was sent ashore, reported that measles was epidemic and that pneumonia was prevalent and fatal.

At Teller station, where the government has a reindeer station, much sickness and many deaths among the natives was reported. At Cape York the same fatal sickness was found among the natives. Going on to Cape Prince of Wales practically the same desperate condition was found to exist as at other places. From that point the Bear proceeded to East Cape village, Siberia, and thence to St. Lawrence bay and Port Clarence. Everywhere the vessel touched officers were sent ashore to investigate the conditions and reported that the natives never have been in worse condition.

At Teller station affairs were desperate. Fully half of the natives around the station have died. In some cases whole families have disappeared and in others the parents have died, leaving helpless children. The salmon are running, but there are not a sufficient number of well people left to catch them and thus provide food for the present and the coming winter. The ravages of the disease have been so great that a panic has seized the natives and the dead are left unburied in their homes. In their distress the natives in the vicinity of Teller are collecting there for food and medical attention.

Rev. Brevig, although not a physician, has set up a few tents and is running a temporary hospital, having 12 sick and 12 orphan children under his care, furnishing them with food as best he can. He is said to be in great need of bread, flour and clothing for the natives in extreme distress. There is said to be no record during the last 50 years of the degree of destitution that now prevails along the whole Bering sea coast.

Capt. Tuttle concludes as follows: "At a conference with Gov. Brady, of Alaska; J. F. Evans, special agent of the treasury, and Dr. Sheldon Jackson and myself, in reference to the deplorable condition of the natives north of Unalaska, it was decided that relief must at once be afforded them or they would perish from cold and starvation during the coming winter. I offered to fill the Bear with whatever could be procured to distribute north of Cape Prince of Wales. Special Agent Evans at once ordered a load, which was put on board."

ARTHUR SEWALL DIES.

Man Who Was Bryan's Running Mate in '96 Succumbs to a Stroke of Apoplexy.

Bath, Me., Sept. 6.—Arthur Sewall, the democratic candidate for vice president in 1896, died Wednesday at his summer home at Sewall Point, 16 miles from this place. Mr. Sewall was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday last.

Arthur Sewall was born at Bath, Me., November 25, 1835. He came from a family illustrious on both sides of the water. The Sewall firm of shipbuilders was established in 1823 by William D. Sewall.

ARTHUR SEWALL.

William D. Sewall was succeeded in 1854 by his sons, under the firm name of E. & A. Sewall. Later it became Arthur Sewall & Co.

Gen. Sewall was president of the Maine Central railroad from 1884 to 1893, president of the Bath national bank and an officer in nearly every corporation in Bath. He became active in politics in 1888, when he was elected democratic national committeeman.

Mr. Sewall leaves two sons, Harold M. and William. Mr. Sewall's fortune was estimated at $5,000,000.

Morrow Reverses Things.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—In five cases involving possession of the most valuable mining claims in Nome, Judge Morrow has reversed the recently appointed district judge, A. H. Noyes; has reversed the receiver, Alex McKenzie, the receiver appointed by Mr. Noyes; has granted an appeal from the order appointing the receiver and has directed that until the matters at issue are decided there shall be no interference on the part of the court in Alaska or its appointees. The attorneys representing the men who applied to Judge Morrow for these orders charge that a conspiracy had been formed to gain control of valuable mining property.

Another Presidential Ticket.

Springfield, O., Sept. 6.—R. S. Thompson, of this city, chairman of the national union reform party committee, has received word that the official count of the referendum vote was completed Monday night at Baltimore, resulting in the nomination of Hon. Seth Ellis, of Ohio, for president and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, for vice president.

Raised the Price of Pipe.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—The National Tube Co. has advanced prices on merchant and wrought iron pipe 5 per cent., to take effect at once.

FIGHT EVERY DAY.

Island of Luzon Is Terrorized by Insurgents.

Skirmishes Between Americans and Filipinos are of Constant Occurrence and Life Is Not Safe Outside of Towns that are Garrisoned.

Manila, Sept. 3.—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the committee of peace. There is no possibility of separating the legislative from the executive branches of the government, and therefore the commission's announcement of its assumption of power here has met with childish comments at the hands of the Spaniards and foreigners, who sneer at the new arrangement, as they are apt to do at every beneficial innovation on the part of the United States authorities. The commission enters upon the governmental field under the following conditions:

A majority of the islanders desire peace and the resumption of business under the Americans, but they are so cowed by a long series of murderous atrocities and destruction of property by their armed countrymen that they dare not actively show their feelings, especially because experience has taught them what such an expression of sentiment will bring upon them from revengeful rebels.

A genuine reign of terror is exercised by insurgents and ladrones over peaceful country folk in order to collect the revenue and recruits their operations require; and swift vengeance is wreaked in the vicinity of garrisoned towns. For example, the insurgent general, Cailles, in the province of Laguna, put to death the president and officeholders of the town of Bay, on Laguna de Bay, officials who had been installed by the Americans, and gave orders that a similar fate should be meted out to other advocates of the cause. He also ordered that all Filipino soldiers who sold their rifles to the Americans should be killed.

Any change of policy involving the withdrawal of the United States troops without substituting for them an adequate defensive force, is certain to result in fearful retaliation at the expense of the friendlies. The approaching return of the volunteers tends to influence the situation unfavorably.

In northern Luzon the status quo is fairly well maintained and the people in that quarter are quiet except in the provinces of Nueva Ecija and Bulacan, where there has been a recent outburst of rebel activity. In southern Luzon conditions are far from satisfactory. Life there is not safe outside the garrisoned towns. Travelers are subject to ambush by guerillas. Rarely does a day pass without an encounter between the United States troops and the insurgents, resulting in casualties. There are 18,000 troops in that district, and in three regiments over a third of the men are sick. The activity of the enemy increased last month. There is evidence that the insurgents have come into possession of new rifles and that they wish to annihilate some small American garrison.

Conditions in the Visayans continue virtually unchanged. The lack of troops in Samar prevents aggression. Negros, Romblon, Masbate, Sibuyan, Tablas and Bohol are tranquil, all desiring civil government.

Mindanao is also tranquil excepting two districts, where occasional encounters with the Filipinos occur.

The experience of northern Luzon shows that the American occupation of any locality tends to its pacification and well being. An unsettled American policy retards the investment of capital. Nevertheless the imports for the last quarter and a half were greater than during any equal period of the Spanish regime.

The commission will first organize municipalities in the provinces, notably in Pampanga province. Subsequently it will turn its attention to the need of reform in civil and criminal codes, passing in due time to other features of its instructions, with the idea of establishing a central civil government during the next 18 months.

Twelve Americans have been killed during the past two weeks.

PRIZES AWARDED.

Winners in the Pythian Drills Get Cash Rewards.

Detroit, Sept. 3.—The biennial encampment of the Knights of Pythias ended Saturday after the presentation of cash prizes awarded winners in the drills. The awards were as follows: Class A, open to all companies; possible percentage .840.

First prize, $1,500—Terre Haute, Ind. Percentage .796.3.

Second prize, $1,000—Yellow Cross Company, Alliance, O. Percentage .782.3.

Third prize, $700—Vigo Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Percentage .780.

Fourth prize, $500 — Kalamazoo, Mich. Percentage .765.3.

Fifth prize, $300 — Jeffersonville, Ind. Percentage .752.3.

Capt. Duddleston, of the Terre Hautes, received the medal for being highest in order of merit among the captains.

Traffic Stopped for Five Minutes.

Kansas City, Sept. 4.—From 11:15 to 11:20 Monday every locomotive, every piece of machinery and every employe on the Memphis railway system from Kansas City to Birmingham, Ala., was idle. This action was taken as a mark of respect to the memory of the late president of the system, E. S. Washburn, who died last Friday. For the five minutes specified every train, car and locomotive was held at a standstill, no matter where they happened to be. At the end of the five minutes traffic was resumed.

FOR THE EXPORT TRADE.

Steel Makers Order a Big Fleet to be Built at Ports on the Great Lakes.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—The Commercial Gazette to-day says: Pittsburg and associate interests have taken costly and determined steps to insure the development of an export business in iron and steel. For them a hurried order has been placed for the construction of a fleet of ten great freighters that will ply from Lake Erie ports via the Welland canal and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, across the Atlantic. The fleet will cost something like $3,500,000.

Orders for this extensive water transportation equipment have been divided among the Globe, Cleveland and Detroit shipbuilding companies, and the work of construction has begun at the yards of these companies at Lorain, Cleveland and Detroit. Various interests have placed the orders, but the notable purchasers are the Carnegie and Rockefeller interests.

For the canal boats the orders were placed within the past fortnight and attending them orders of even greater magnitude have been placed with the same shipbuilding interests for freighters to ply over the great lakes in the ore and coal trade. In all the contracts are for 19 vessels and the lake freighters will be built to carry a tonnage of 7,000 or 8,000 tons.

The lake carriers will cost an average of $500,000 and the combined orders will aggregate an expenditure of $8,000,000. Construction of the crafts is to be hurried to completion.

The fleet of canal and ocean freighters which will take on consignments of iron and steel for export at Cleveland and Conneaut will stand as a formidable factor in the freight situation in this district. One of the boats of this fleet will load a tonnage which, while small compared to the capacities of the lake freighters, will take care of the tonnage of 60 of the heaviest freight cars in use on any railroad, and which loaded would make a train over a half mile in length. With the entire canal and ocean fleet loaded, 600 of the heaviest freight cars will be deprived of tonnage and these would form a string of trains nearly five miles long.

Proof is furnished in the placing of the tremendous contract that the iron and steel interests of Pittsburg have not been simply agitating in the matter of the necessity of an export freight rate to enable them to enter foreign markets. It is one of the methods that this interest has held in reserve to insure trade development while the railroad interests have shown a disposition to stand in the way by procrastinating in relation to lower iron and steel rates.

A DASH TO THE NORTH POLE.

Explorer Baldwin Will Try to Solve the Arctic Mystery in 1901.

New York, Sept. 7.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, who has participated in various Arctic expeditions of recent occurrence, in conversation yesterday with a representative of the press, commenting on the return from the Arctic regions of the Italian expedition, said:

"The achievement of the young Duke of Abruzzi in exceeding Dr. Nansen's highest north is a matter of deep interest. It proves that a 'dash' to the pole is as feasible as an effort to reach it by the long continued 'drift plan,' or by the establishment of relay stations, if well equipped and properly conducted, as appears to have been the case with the Italian expedition. The young duke has, moreover, clearly demonstrated that it does not require 'a physical giant' to achieve success in the field of exploration."

Upon being asked whether, in the event of the failure of the Peary and Sverdrup expeditions to attain the pole, he would again undertake such a voyage, Mr. Baldwin replied:

"Yes; in that event the year 1901 will again find me within the Arctic circle. My plans are being carefully matured and through the generosity of Americans whose names are well known in the financial world I shall be in a position to enter the race—with the pole merely as a goal. Science and art are also to bear no small part in the effort. The expedition will be thoroughly equipped."

A SCHEME TO SWINDLE.

Policemen and Constables Were Its Victims for $8 Apiece.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—A novel swindling scheme, evidently planned to embrace the continent, has just been brought to light. Recently the head office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express in this city has received from its agents in the interior numerous letters and telegrams asking for instructions relative to the disposition of certain packages of "valuable certificates" expressed from Greenville Junction, Me., on each of which there was a C. O. D. charge of $8. In each place the chief of police or constable has received a letter signed Douglass W. Hill, chief inspector of police, Halifax, N. S., containing an order for the package and a statement that it had been sent to M. D. Byrnes, an absconder.

For the capture of Byrnes, of whom a complete description was given, a reward of $250 was offered and for the recovery of the express package an additional reward of $200 would be paid. In several cases the police officer paid the $8 and secured the worthless package.

Polar Expedition Returns.

Christiania, Sept. 7.—A telegram from Tromsoe, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polare with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board, says the Stella Polare reach a point in latitude 86.33 north, thus penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record. The Stella Polare remained fast in the ice for 11 months. The pressure stove in her sides, making a hole 15 inches in breadth. The members of the expedition suffered many hardships and were compelled to eat their sledge dogs.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

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Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

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For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

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B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

POINTED COMMENT.

Dollar Wheat and Ten Cent Cotton tell the story of McKinley prosperity.

Mr. Bryan started into politics as a free-trader, later he took up free silver and now he appears to be disposed to try a little freebooting.

Mr. Bryan might tell us in the next of his truly great speeches just how heavy a burden he would find an income tax to be at the present time.

The Hon. James S. Hogg openly charged the Hon. Joe Bailey with consorting with trusts. Is the octopus getting in its deadly work among the Texas Democrats?

In his criticism of the Philadelphia platform Mr. Bryan was not fair enough to concede that the Republican nominees are standing by every word of it and not striving to conceal any particular plank.

We were glad to notice the positive tone of Mr. Altgeld's interview in reference to the Anarchists of this and other countries. Surely he is an unquestioned and unquestionable authority upon that topic.

"Men dare to do in crowds what they would not dare to do as individuals," declared Mr. Bryan in his Indianapolis speech. Yet, strange as it may appear, this remark was not aimed at the Democrats of Kentucky and North Carolina.

The total vote of Alabama in the recent election was 150,000. Alabama has two United States Senators and nine members of the House of Representatives. According to the census returns there must be some "government without the consent of the governed" in that state.

Here is another sentence from Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance which has a decided application to those Southern States where disfranchisement of the negro is practiced: "Once admit that some people are capable of self-government and that others are not, and that the capable people have a right to seize upon and govern the incapable and you make force—brute force—the only foundation of government and invite the reign of the despot."

Whistling.

The Bryanites feel obliged to appear to be hopeful about something, and so they say they are hopeful about carrying New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut this year. The kind of job they have before them is indicated by the Republican pluralities in those States four years ago, when the Bryanites were also hopeful. These pluralities were: In New York, 268,469; in New Jersey, 87,692; in Indiana, 18,181; in Connecticut, 53,545.

To talk hopefully about overcoming those pluralities this year is like whistling while walking through a graveyard —New Haven (Conn.) Journal and Courier.

Mr. Sibley attended the meeting of the Republican County Committee in Warren on Monday and delivered a short talk to the members and others present. In the course of his remarks he referred to the fact that events subsequent to the last presidential campaign had unfolded a season of great prosperity, values were increasing, commerce was expanding. The product of gold had increased to such an extent that there remained for coinage purposes an amount in one year almost as great as the total metal money of the whole world. And still prices of agricultural product and manufacturers, were rising and industries were expanding. The ruin predicted by the silverites failed to appear. He could not turn his back on a set of conditions which had his full approval and which he had previously declared he would support irrespective of party.—Kane Republican.

Col. Watterson said of Bryan on his visit to Kentucky in 1896: "He is a dishonest dodger. He is a daring adventurer. He is a political fakir." Watterson's first impressions are often valuable.

A Study of The Prophets.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8, 1900. —Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance was carefully prepared and was intended to be a keynote for the present campaign. It is worthy of study as it is one of the most painstaking efforts ever issued by this new school of politics. Yet like all political utterances it is an exparte statement composed of about equal parts of charges against the Republicans and promises of what the Democrats will do in the event of Bryan's election.

The Democratic candidate is an experienced promiser and political prophet and both promises and prophesies are matters of record. He speaks also not only for himself alone, but for his party and his statements must be weighed by the actions of his party in the past.

Four years ago this young prophet of the West declared that the gold standard would make it necessary to advocate the closing of the public schools. (Monmouth, Ill., speech). To-day under the gold standard there are more schools and better ones than ever before. The prophesy was false.

In his speech of acceptance he said:

"Some argue that American rule in the Philippine islands will result in the better education of the Filipinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people."

This expression must have been whispered into the speech by the Southern wing of the party who openly declare that they are tired of paying taxes to educate the negro who by education simply becomes a greater rogue. Bryan affirms that the Republicans would do with the brown man what the Democrats are now doing with the black man. Then by a peculiar mental process which it is impossible to follow, he pillories the Republicans for what he affirms they will do and endorses the Democrats because they have done the same thing. One course of conduct is a fact, the other is simply assumed.

Four years ago Bryan said, "the gold standard would destroy the hope of the toiler, it would destroy the opportunity to work, it would increase the number of idle men, it would discourage enterprise, it would paralyze industry."

Economic conditions to-day prove the falsity of every one of these prophesies. The toilers have hope, there is opportunity to work, there are fewer idle men, enterprise has not been discouraged and industry has not been paralyzed.

Mr. Bryan however has fallen into the habit of issuing lamentations and while not making so many financial predictions tearful and dark, trimmed with ruined homes, and starving freemen, he soars to a higher plane—money in 1900 is filthy lucre—and assures us, after his political halo had been reburnished by the Kansas City convention, that if he is not elected "celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away."

Is it surprising that the people refuse to scare? Indeed past experience has led them to believe that the reverse of the predictions of the prophet is that which will surely come to pass.

In his Indianapolis speech of acceptance he arraigns the Republican party in the following manner:

"In attempting to press economic questions upon the country to the exclusion of those which involve the very structure of our Government, the Republican leaders give new evidence of their abandonment of the earlier ideas of the party and of their complete subserviency to pecuniary considerations."

That expression from the apostle and high priest of an economic question, who forced it down the throats of the delegates who nominated him, who stands for silver, free silver, unlimited silver and nothing but silver, is a delicious bit of sarcasm, which must have made the knowing ones smile when they heard it. It is a plea to talk about something else than silver this year because there are no votes to be made by advocating a disproven theory, and then because the Republican leaders refuse to allow him to let silver alone, he charges them with having abandoned the earlier ideas of their party.

He also asks in rounded periods, "Who will draw a line between the natural rights of the Cubans and the Filipinos? Who will say that the former have a right to liberty and the latter have no rights we are bound to respect?"

Now had he asked those questions with reference to the negroes of Mississippi and North Carolina, the answer would have been easy for the white Democrats of those States, who shoot, terrify and disfranchise the negro in open violation of the spirit and express words of the constitution of the United States. They can answer, as they are specialists in defining rights, which they refuse to respect, and Mr. Bryan is the man who hopes to profit by their methods that disgrace the states which will send solid delegations to Congress by the suppression of the Republican vote.

That part of Bryan's address however most open to criticism is where he defines his Philippine policy. When Aguinaldo learns of that utterance, he will continue his guerrilla warfare against the American flag until after the November election, and in the event of Bryan's triumph for eight months longer.

Whatever may be the opinion of Congress in the matter, Bryan as a commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy could suspend hostilities and recall our forces. Indeed he stands pledged to do that very thing. This is giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

In 1803 Jefferson paid Napoleon the Great $15,000,000 for Louisiana and the sale conveyed sovereign rights over all the population both savage and civilized of that great territory and they were not asked to consent to the transfer. Had they rebelled, they would have been forced to recognize the sovereignty of the United States. "The consent of the governed" was not taken into the account, and yet our title to that vast territory is considered valid.

Sixteen years later, the United States purchased Florida from Spain. With the sale went the right to control or govern the people who lived therein. Five million dollars were paid, and General Jackson was sent to govern the territory. Had the people rebelled it is not difficult to imagine what Old Hickory would have done, and had Atkinson or Bryan gone about preaching resistance they would have been obliged to have kept a good distance from Jackson's long arm and sharp tongue. His rule was autocratic if not imperial.

Twenty-nine years later Uncle Sam made another investment in Western land and paid Mexico $18,250,000 and acquired title to both land and people of New Mexico and California. The people of those then distant regions, Mexicans, Zunis, Indians and all the rest, were not consulted, but were governed and well governed, and the region has become the pride of the nation and the garden spot of the world.

Five years later Southern Arizona and its people were acquired in the same manner without saying anything about the consent of the governed.

Fourteen years after $7,200,000 was invested in Alaska, securing title to mountain, glacier, seals, fish, Indians, Russians and all else the land contained without their consent being asked or required. Five times have the United States acquired to lands and sovereignty over people by purchase. When the government paid Spain $20,000,000 for the Philippines it did what was done in 1803, in 1819, in 1848, in 1853 and in 1867. Yet Bryan says it is impossible to secure title to a people by force or purchase.

Tough Paint.

The toughest paint now known is Devoe lead and zinc. Zinc and grinding make it so.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Towne is to follow Roosevelt, it seems. We will have a lively time of it.

‡ ‡

It seems that the Indiana Democrats are organizing Bryan Soldier Clubs. How terribly Imperialistic!

‡ ‡

While any old ratio will do for me, I would strongly urge having a different one every four years.—R. Croker.

‡ ‡

"General" Coxey is also too busy with his steel plant to lead an army of the discontented on to Washington just now.

‡ ‡

At last accounts "Coin" Harvey was farming a farm, having made all the money that he could farming the farmers.

‡ ‡

The betting in the East is stated to be three to one on McKinley—based, no doubt, on the hard and cold calculation that prosperity will win.

‡ ‡

It appears that sixty-three persons attended the so-called Anti-Imperialist convention at Indianapolis. Probably they were all there.

‡ ‡

Governor Bacon of Georgia is still hammering the Philadelphia Platform; which is all right as we suppose it is a case of root, hog or die with Bacon.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan continues to talk about money being the master. And Chairman Jones goes right ahead collecting the "master" for campaign purposes.

‡ ‡

It is understood that Colonel Mose Wetmore of St. Louis is very much opposed to Trusts unless he can sell $5,000,000 stock to one of them for $15,000,000, say.

‡ ‡

The Philadelphia Record is another of those prosperous business-wanting newspapers which eagerly and persistently supported Bryan while pretending to oppose him.

‡ ‡

Let every person who has been benefited in his financial condition and his self-respect by the Dingley tariff ask himself to-day how the late lamented Dingley would vote in this campaign.

‡ ‡

There are over thirty thousand bank depositors in Colorado now, an increase of nearly a hundred per cent. in four years. Perhaps this is one of the many valid reasons why McKinley will carry Colorado this time.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan has not yet said anything in the press of the economic independence of the Nebraska hog, which is worth $4.50 more per head now than it was four years ago. It is really not nice of the Nebraska hog to be so very valuable.

‡ ‡

We judge from all newspaper accounts that William Jennings Bryan is what might be called "a good home man." Yet the fact has never been published that William McKinley ever murdered any of his ancestors.

‡ ‡

Mr. Hearst's papers are still against the banks, the National banks, the Savings banks, the private banks, and all kinds of good, safe places where the people who have money now can keep it.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan needn't worry about the safety of the Republic. There is not a good American in the whole country who would not give his life to save that very same Republic.

‡ ‡

It would seem under all the circumstances as if the Sugar Trust ought to do something handsome for Richardson of Tennessee; at least they might subscribe for a copy of his book—without any of the long talk, either.

‡ ‡

Mr. J. J. Willett of Alabama thinks that Mr. Bryan is very strong This is the same Mr. J. J. Willett whose unerring judgment impelled him some time ago to insist that Augustus Van Wyck of New York, one of the chief of the Ice Trust conspirators, was the only proper nominee for President.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Every woman in the country ought to know about

Mother's Friend

Those who do know about it wonder how they ever got along without it. It has robbed childbirth of its terrors for many a young wife. It has preserved her girlish figure and saved her much suffering. It is an external liniment and carries with it therefore, absolutely no danger of upsetting the system as drugs taken internally are apt to do. It is to be rubbed into the abdomen to soften and strengthen the muscles which are to bear the strain. This means much less pain. It also prevents morning sickness and all of the other discomforts of pregnancy.

A druggist of Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Friend and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it."

A prominent lady of Lamberton, Ark., writes: "With my first six children I was in labor from 24 to 30 hours. After using Mother's Friend, my seventh was born in 4 hours."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1.00 per bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
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Write for our free illustrated book, "BEFORE BABY IS BORN."

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Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

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Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

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Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist,
34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

Closing Out Sale of Summer Goods.

AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WAISTS AND CAPES.

Shirt Waists,
Crash and Duck Skirts,
Spring and Fall Capes,
etc., etc.
Waists that were 75c now 50c.
Waists that were $1.00, now 75c.
Waists that were $1.35, now $1.00.
Crash Skirts that were 50c now 40c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.00, now 75c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.15 and $1.25 now 90c.

BEAUTIFUL SILK CAPES.

Capes that were $3.00, now $2.25.
Capes that were $3.50, now $2.75.
Capes that were $5.50, now $4.00.
Capes that were $7.00, now $5.00
A large line of Percales, Ginghams, Silk Waist Patterns, etc., to close out quick.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Assignee.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

A Great Reduction Sale!

In order to reduce stock so that I can have room for my large stock of fall goods, I will clean out my immense line, covering two large floors and a large ware room, at very low prices. Having had an unprecedented sale of goods this season, for the reason that I sell

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

than others. (not cheap trash, but good goods at low prices.) As it is impossible for me to quote prices on all my goods, I will just give you few as samples:

GOOD HARD WOOD BEDS, - - - $2.00.
FINE COTTON TOP MATTRESSES, - - $2.00.
BED SPRINGS AT - - - - - - $2.00.
ROCKING CHAIRS FROM 75b UP.

Bedroom Suites, solid oak, at the very lowest prices. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth—in fact every thing that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Don't take my word for it; don't take anybody else's word for it, but come and see for yourself and be convinced that this is the

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN THE STATE.

Being in the Furniture business in this town for many, many years, our reputation for reliable goods and honest dealing is too well known to need further mention and if you need anything in the furniture line, get our prices before purchasing.

☞BIG BRICK BLOCK, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Don't be deceived by the flattery of faikers. Go to Dodson's and get your remedies, for he is here to stay, whereas the traveling physic vendor, even to-morrow, will be miles away, never perhaps, to return.

Patronize home institutions and if you have a "kick coming" you know where to go to have it.

Careful attention given prescriptions and family recipes.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle visited Wilcox yesterday.

Wm. Leary, of Mercer, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. A. E. Gross on Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Bovee, of Williamsport, has been the guest of Miss Goldie Lyons, the past week.

Mr. W. E. Parsons, of Lock Haven, was guest of J. F. Parsons and wife at this place, over Sunday.

"Tuck" Peters has returned from visiting near Port Jervis, N. Y. He brought his aged father back with him.

Mrs. J. A. Adair and son of Wilmington, Del., were guests of Mrs. John J. Hinkle on Monday and Tuesday.

Capt. C. F. Barclay, of Sinnamahoning, and J. O. Brookbank, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium Monday evening.

Miss Stella Garrity, who is employed as secretary in Hall & Kaul's store at St. Marys, is visiting her parents at this place.

Ralph Hemphill is now assisting in Walker, Howard & Company's store. Ralph is a reliable young man and deserves to be encouraged.

H. H. Mullin, of the Cameron County Press, accompanied by Mrs. Mullin and Miss Judd, spent Sunday in Kane, guests at the Fleming.--Kane Republican.

Thos. Metzger, of Erie, an old-time passenger conductor passed through Emporium last Friday. He shook hands with many of the old boys at the depot.

Frank A. Howard and wife, of Milton, are spending a few weeks in Emporium. Mr. Howard will have charge of the Schriever photograph studio while Mr. Bair is on his wedding tour.

Rev. H. H. Bradley, pastor of Emporium Free Methodist Church, leaves Wednesday, September, 26th, for Conference at Bradford. His friends hope he may be returned to Emporium for another year.

Mrs. J. Paul Felt and children, of Philadelphia, who have been spending the summer in Emporium, visiting relatives and friends, returned to their home last Saturday evening. Mrs. G. F. Balcom accompanied them to Philadelphia.

Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., of Driftwood, was transacting business in Emporium on Monday and called to see the PRESS. We are always glad to meet our friend, who is one of the brightest young men in this section of the state--who will one day make his mark.

Miss Margaret Montgomery and Miss Margery Dougherty, of Elmira, N. Y., who has been visiting friends at this place the past ten days, guest of Miss Montgomery, are visiting friends at Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rauber, of Dansville, N. Y., were guests of William Garrity and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hodgkins, of Binghamton, N. Y., were guests of Hon. J. C. Johnson over Sunday.

Miss Stella Geary, accompanied by her sister Miss Edna Geary of Buffalo, returned Saturday from an extended visit among friends at Crystal Beach, Ont., Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. E. J. Morrison, of Jersey Shore, and Mrs. Hunter, of BeechCreek, spent part of last Thursday and Friday of last week in Emporium, the guests of Rev. E. E. Mulliner and family.

To Clean and Polish a Piano.

In cleaning and polishing a piano go over the woodwork with a cloth wet with paraffine oil, being generous with the oil where the woodwork is very much soiled. Let this remain two or three hours; this is to soften the dirt. Then wash with soap and water and a soft cloth, being careful not to let any water to touch the works inside the piano. Use a good white or a white Castile soap. Wipe dry with a soft cloth and polish with a soft old linen or chamois leather.--September Ladies' Home Journal.

Will Enforce the Game Laws.

Editor Press:—Fearing that parties may be misled by errors published in regard to the dates allowing the shooting of grouse, or pheasant, or squirrels, I wish to quote the law as given in "Smull's Legislative Hand Book" for 1900, as follows:

"No person shall kill or have in possession after being killed any gray, black or fox squirrel, between December 15th and October 15th, penalty $10.00 for each squirrel; hare or rabbit, between December 15th and November 1st, penalty $10.00 for each rabbit; quail or partridge, between December 15th and October 15th, penalty $25.00 for each quail; ruffed grouse or pheasant, between December 15th and October 15th, penalty $25.00 for each pheasant."

The season is open from September 1st, to December 1st, for reed birds.

There are some other penalties, one or two of which I will quote:

"No person shall, at any time, kill or take any wild turkey, grouse or pheasant, quail or partridge, or woodcock, by means of blind, torchlight, trap, snare, net or device whatever, under penalty of 50.00 for each offense.

"No person shall hunt or permit the hunting of hares or rabbits with ferrets, under penalty of $25.00 for each rabbit caught or killed by such means.

"For the purpose of selling the same, it is unlawful to pursue with intent to kill or entrap, any elk, deer, fawn, wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, or quail, partridge or woodcock in any part of this Commonwealth, and it is also unlawful to buy or re-sell any of the aforesaid game, under a penalty of $100.00 for every elk, deer, or fawn so taken, purchased or sold, and $25.00 for every wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge or woodcock so taken, purchased or sold, or by imprisonment in the county jail for the period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

"It is not lawful to ship out of the State any game killed within its boundaries, under a penalty of not less than $50.00 nor more than $100.00 for each and every offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed."

This is I believe and informed is the present law.

There were several cases that came to the writer's notice last year of parties killing birds out of season and trapping birds in and out of season and selling them, even sending them out of the State. Should any violation of the law again come under the eye of the writer, he will prosecute the offense to the extent of the law.

Yours respectfully,
FRED JULIAN.

Mr. Emery's Attitude,

The attitude of Mr. Emery in regard to the invitation extended to him by Hon. J. C. Sibley, for a series of joint debates for the purpose of presenting the voters of the Twenty-seventh district the respective claims of the rival candidates and affording an opportunity for them to judge which better interprets and which offers to the public the more approved method of solving the public issues, will, in a large measure, determine the eligibility of the Bradford candidate to the office to which he aspires. The evasive and non-committal methods of Mr. Emery in regard to the most salient questions of the present campaign will not longer be countenanced by the great majority of voters, who demand that he shall come out candidly and declare himself and defend his position as befits a candidate who asks for the consideration of the people.

The proposal of Mr. Sibley is inspired by sincere motives and is the fairest manner in which the divergent views of the opposing candidates can be laid before the people. If Mr. Emery does not accept it must necessarily be determined that he has not the courage of his convictions, and he will have no equitable right to the support of the voters of any party. If, on the other hand, he agrees to express his political views in the manner suggested, even though he fail in convincing the majority of voters that he is possessed of a broader intellect or is capable of better subserving their interests than his distinguished contemporary, he would at least command the respect, if not the support, of all classes. It is imperative that the people know whether Mr. Emery has a well defined policy, and if so, what that policy is. His decision in the matter now pending is awaited with interest.—Warren Mirror.

A Democratic View.

Level headed Democrats who take a common sense, practical view of the political situation, have not lost their confidence in Mr. Sibley, nor do they see anything to enthuse over the candidacy of Mr. Emery as the regularly accredited nominee of their party. Many of them will support Mr. Sibley, in spite of the hue and cry, raised by their party over his alleged treachery to the party. One of this class who has no objections to having his name published, has written a strong letter to the Citizen Press, to which he plainly states his own position and that of hundreds of other Democrats throughout this district.

He states that the Democrats of Pennsylvania, for the past sixty years have stood for a protective tariff, and that Mr. Sibley's course in Congress when he voted against the Wilson tariff act, was but following the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, Samuel J. Randall. He says that in the last Congressional campaign Mr. Sibley declared repeatedly, that if the Democrats expected him to support a measure, simply because it was favored by their party, irrespective of his honest and intelligent opinion of it, they should refrain from voting for him. Mr. Sibley's course in the present Congress has been in perfect consistency and accord with his statements and promises to the voters of this district. The Democratic party took him at his word and trusted him. He has not betrayed that trust. This Democrat concludes his letter with the following words:

Will some one who pretends to think that Mr. Sibley has betrayed somebody or something, tell the people of this district what vote cast by Mr. Sibley is different from what would have been cast by a majority of them, if every voter in the district had personally voted on the question? Mr. Sibley is a protectionist. So are the majority of the Democrats of this State. He is in favor of holding our purchased possessions in the Philippines, and so is Bryan and so is McKinley. There is nothing to prevent a conscientious Democrat from voting for Sibley, but many things in the present make-up of the opposition to induce him to do so. Mr. Sibley is well known for his ability, his eminent fitness for the place, his experience, his acquaintance, his well grounded influence with leading men, his personal integrity, his liberality, his enterprise and a courage which fears nothing in the line of duty. This is his fifth campaign and there has yet to appear in public print or from the stump one accusation impugning the honor of the man.

If the Democrats of the district had a candidate of their own party, they ought to support him, and not one of them would be expected to vote for the Republican nominee unless friendship outweighed party fealty; but when they have no candidate of their own, it is not without reason that they are considered free to cast their votes for Mr. Sibley, rather than for a political nondescript who with a motley assortment of prinples, but professedly a Republican, asks the party to accept him as a handy substitute—a "whip to lash Sibley," as he himself puts it. We have no Democratic candidate, and I will vote for Mr. Sibley as the candidate worthy of my support.

Here is a simple straightforward epitome of the entire political situation. There is no Democratic candidate in this district. And old-time Democrats will support Mr. Sibley rather than an nondescript candidate whose political principles are founded upon supreme selfishness alone and who fears to submit his opinions on public matters to the search-light of public scrutiny in a joint debate.

Letter to Frank Pearsall,

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: As a painter you probably use lead and oil, and would naturally object to Devoe lead and zinc. Let us have a few words on the subject.

Painters say a good lead and oil job will last three years, and they say a house ought to be painted once in three years.

We take them to mean that their work is good for three years, no more and not less, or not much more and not much less.

Do you want your work to last longer? What do you say to six years. You'd have to have twice as much work, you know, or you'd be losing money.

Consider the case of your doctor. You call him in. Is it better for him to get your child out of bed to-morrow, or keep him sick for a month?

You prefer a quick doctor. So does everyone else in your town, and county, and state. We are all alike; we all want your doctors quick. A doctor that gets his patients up quick is the doctor that gets the patients—gets rich too, if he isn't run to death.

It's about the same with a painter isn't it? Suppose you paint Devoe, and your competitor objects to Devoe; your work lasts six years and his work three. You cost your customer half; he costs double. Who'll get the business; and who'll go to Texas?

Devoe lasts six years—not exactly—we know of its lasting seventeen—and it never wears out in less than three, so far as we know. On a windy sandy seaside house, it lasts three years. Lead and oil lasts one year there.

Devoe lasts two or three times as long as lead and oil; and it's going to paint your town. Do you want to be in it?

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world. 25-8w.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mrs. A. M. Bailey, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Mrs. A. M. Bailey, late of Grove township, Cameron County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to O. L. Bailey, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

O. L. BAILEY,
Administrator,
Sinnamahoning, Pa.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Administrator,
Emporium, Pa., August 30th, 1900. 29-6t

D. E. OLMSTED,
61 Fourth St., East,
NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We have determined to have a
SCHOOL OPENING SALE
of the celebrated
Black Cat Hose.
The best wearing stocking for boys. 3 thread at knees, heels and toes. Once tried, always wanted.

Our usual line of white and colored outings, and GENERAL DRY GOODS.

We are clearing out our
$1.00 SHIRT WAISTS AT 50 CENTS.

We always carry a good assortment of Muslin Underwear and Infants white slips, long frocks, etc., at our usual low prices.

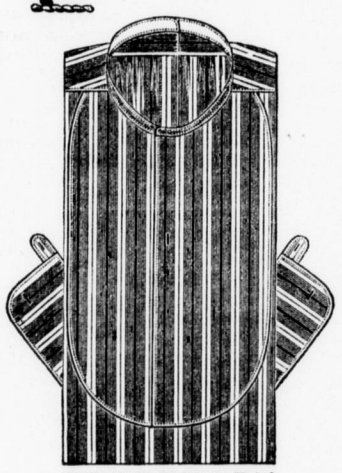
We have a nice line of French Flannels suitable for Shirt Waists.

NEW GOODS arriving almost daily.

All colors in Mercerized goods.

D. E. Olmsted,
EMPORIUM, PA.

R. SEGER & SON,
FASHIONABLE
Clothiers and Furnishers,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.
New FALL Styles
Embracing everything in Clothing and Furnishing line now opened. Nothing like it ever seen in this county. Call and see the new styles in Neckwear, Collars, etc. We are sole agents for the
LION BRAND SHIRTS
"LION BRAND"
TRADE MARK



SECRETARY
We are agents for
THE MAC HURDLE FULL DRESS SHIRTS.
And call the attention of our customers to this excellent line of wear. Those who desire a first-class article can now be accommodated.
R. SEGER & SON,
Emporium, Pa.

AFTER THE BATTLE
Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 **Madison Square, PHILA., PA.**
Mention this paper.
49-26t e o w

Red Cross Tansy Pills
FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable.
Perfectly Harmless
The Ladies' Relief.
Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!
PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.
Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Sold by L. Taggart. 25 26t

WHITE PICKLING PURE CIDER MALT VINEGAR.
DAY'S
PURE SPICES CHOICE FRUIT FRESH Vegetables.
THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

THE BEST That's what we always endeavor to give our patrons. Your welfare is our welfare. You can depend upon anything that comes from our house. If any cause for complaint, want to hear it. Everything made satisfactory.

THE PICKLING SEASON is here. You need spices, vinegar, etc. Dont run any risk of getting poor material, but come where you are sure of getting the pure article. All our spices and vinegar guaranteed to be pure and first quality.

FRUIT Don't delay with your orders for fruit and be disappointed. Southern Peaches advanced considerable from last weeks prices. Stock fine.

BARTLETT PEARS are now in their prime and will soon be over. Order quick.

PLUMS Will come along freely now, and prices will be reasonable.

TOMATOES We have a choice lot of tomatoes from our own gardens. They are the finest we ever raised and very cheap. Let's have your orders. Don't delay.

Try JA-MA-KA COFFEE, 22c lb.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

AVARICIOUS COMPETITORS
Persist in immitating our Sale and Prices in their desperate effort to stop the
RUSH OF BUSINESS TO THIS STORE.
We have plainly shown the difference that exist between MONOPOLY PRICES and FAIR PRICES. The people refuse to longer patronize the
Arrogant Dictators of Extortionate Prices.
We understand the wants of the RICH and respect and protect the interest of the POOR, having a graded stock to suit all classes.

OUR INDICATORS.

Bed Room suites, 3 pieces,	$13 to $100	Brass and Iron Beds,	$3.50 to $50.00
Dining Tables,	$4.00 to 50.00	Wood Beds,	3.00 to 10.00
Dining Chairs, each,	$1.00 to $16.00	Dressers,	8,00 to 40.00
Bed Springs,	$1.25 to $8.00	Couches,	5.00 to 25.00
Mattresses,	$2.50 to $30.00	Side Boards,	$15.00 to $100.00

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
IRON BED, SPRINGS, COTTON TOP MATTRESS - - $7.50
COUCHES, 4 COLOR VELOUR, SPRING EDGE, TOW STUFFED, $5 50
Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.
WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.
Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!
FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - $36.
Remember the place, next door to the
ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.
RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.
THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

WE TWO.

We two make home of any place we go;
We two find joy in any kind of weather;
Or if the earth is clothed in bloom or snow,
If summer days invite, or bleak winds blow,
What matters it, if we two are together?
We two, we two, we make our world, our weather.

We two make banquets of the plainest fare;
In every cup we find the thrill of pleasure;
We hide with wreaths the furrowed brow of care,
And win to smiles the set lips of despair.
For us life always moves with lilting measure;
We two, we two, we make our joy, our pleasure.

We two find youth renewed with every dawn;
Each day holds something of an unknown glory.
We waste no thought on grief or pleasure gone;
Tricked out like hope, time leads us on and on,
And thrums upon his harp new song or story,
We two, we two, we find the paths of glory.

We two make Heaven here on this little earth;
We do not need to wait for realms eternal,
We know the use of tears, know sorrow's worth,
And pain for us is always love's rebirth.
Our paths lead closely by the paths supernal;
We two, we two, we live in love eternal.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Century.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER IX.

THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.

Richard Dunlap was a man who had never missed a train nor been late in keeping an appointment. On the morning following Sprague's dinner party, he walked briskly down Broadway from City Hall. It was New Year's day; the great thoroughfare was deserted. As he turned into Wall street, the hands of the clock in Trinity steeple pointed to three minutes of nine. The financier pulled out his chronometer, found that the clock in the old belfry was right, and quickened his pace.

Wall street slumbered peacefully and silently, like a battlefield after the roar of the cannon has been hushed, after the victors and the vanquished have disappeared, leaving behind them only the ghosts of the slain. The deathlike stillness was oppressive.

At last, as Dunlap reached the Knickerbocker bank, the clock in the belfry struck the hour. The reporter was not there. The banker uttered an ejaculation of annoyance. He looked up and down the street. There was no one in sight. He resolved to give Sturgis five minutes' grace, and began to pace back and forth before the entrance to the bank. Then a thought struck him. There was another entrance on Exchange place—that generally used by the employes and officers. Perhaps the reporter was waiting there. Dunlap walked around to Exchange place and glanced up the street. He saw a man standing in the gutter and bending low over the curb. Dunlap advanced to obtain a front view of him and recognized Sturgis. The reporter had not noticed his approach; he held a magnifying glass in his hand and seemed deeply interested in a minute examination of the smooth-worn curb.

"Good morning, Mr. Sturgis," said the banker, "have you lost something?"

The reporter looked up quietly.

"No, Mr. Dunlap; I have found something—something which may possibly prove to be a hyphen."

"A what?" asked the banker, perplexed.

"A hyphen connecting two parts of a very pretty puzzle."

Dunlap stared curiously at the curb.

"I can see nothing there," said he.

Sturgis handed him the magnifying glass.

"Now look again."

He pointed out a particular portion of the curb. Dunlap looked in the direction indicated.

"I see what looks like dried mud, dust particles, and a little dark spot or stain."

"Yes," said Sturgis, "that dark spot is the hyphen. There were probably others like it on the sidewalk yesterday afternoon, but they have been obliterated by the pedestrians. Here, however, are some that have remained."

As he spoke, he led Dunlap to the Exchange place entrance of the bank, and pointed out a number of similar spots on the stone steps.

"Fortunately," he said, as if speaking to himself, "fortunately the detectives entered through the front door last night so that they did not interfere with this portion of the trail."

"But what are these spots?" asked the banker.

"They are blood-stains," replied the reporter. "I have every reason to believe them to be human blood. But that question I can settle positively as soon as we are in the bank, for I have brought a powerful microscope. Let us enter now, if you like; I have seen all there is to be seen outside. By the way, do you know this key?"

He held up a large steel key of complicated structure.

"Why," exclaimed Dunlap, surprised, "that looks like the key to the Exchange place door. Where did you find it?"

"In the gutter, near the sewer opening at the corner."

"But how did it get there?" asked Dunlap, anxiously.

"Perhaps I shall be able to answer that question presently," said Sturgis. "Shall we go in now? No, not that way. Let us enter by the Wall street side, if you please."

A couple of minutes later the outer door of the Knickerbocker bank was unlocked.

"Excuse me if I pass in first," said Sturgis, entering. "I wish to see something here."

He bent low over the tiled entrance, with the magnifying glass in his hand.

"It is too bad," he muttered to himself presently. "They have trodden all over the trail here. Ah! what is this?"

"What?" inquired Dunlap.

The reporter vouchsafed no reply to this question, but asked another.

"Is Thursday a general cleaning day at the bank?"

"Yes," answered the banker. "Every evening, after the closing hour, the floors are swept, of course, and the desks are dusted; but Mondays and Thursdays are reserved for washing the windows, scrubbing the floors, and so forth."

"Then it is lucky that yesterday was Thursday," observed Sturgis. "Will you please hand me the key to this gate, and that to the inner door."

Upon entering the bank Sturgis requested his companion to seat himself on a particular chair, which he designated. He then began a critical examination of the premises. Inch by inch he scrutinized the walls, the floor, and even the ceiling; sometimes with the naked eye, sometimes through the magnifying glass. He also constantly brought into play a tape measure; and several times he called upon Dunlap for assistance, when the distances to be measured were longer than his reach.

The Wall street entrance of the Knickerbocker bank led directly into the space to which the public was admitted. This space was partitioned off, as usual, from the bookkeepers' and cashier's depratments. At the farther end a door led to a reception room communicating with the president's office. This office itself opened into the cashier's department on one side, and on the other into a small room occupied by the president's secretary and typewriter, and into the vestibule of the Exchange place entrance to the bank. On the right of the vestibule was a large room in which the bank employes kept their street clothing, and to which they could retire when they were off duty. A door from the clerks' room led into the cashier's department, while another one opened into the private secretary's room.

After he had finished his inspection of the space open to the public, Sturgis, followed by Dunlap, passed into the president's reception room, and thence in turn into the other rooms, and finally into the cashier's and bookkeepers' departments.

Several times he stopped, retraced his footsteps to some particular point and then began his search anew. At times he crawled about on his hands and knees; at others he climbed upon the furniture, the better to examine some spot upon the wall. In the president's office he stopped to pick up a great number of tiny scraps of paper which lay in and around the waste basket. These he carefully placed in an envelope, which he laid upon the president's table.

On one side of the room there stood a magnificent old-fashioned carved mantelpiece. The artistic beauty of the structure did not seem to strike Sturgis, but he appeared to derive a great deal of satisfaction from an inspection of the large tiled hearth. Presently, removing his coat and his cuffs, he plunged his hand into the grimy chimney and removed a handful of soot, which he examined carefully and then threw away. He repeated the operation again and again, until at last, with evident satisfaction, he picked out a small object, which he deposited in an envelope. Then, after washing his hands in the clerks' room, he passed into the cashier's department. In a corner stood the telephone closet, the door of which was open. The receiver of the instrument was down. The reporter took it up and gazed at it long and earnestly.

Sturgis' examination of the bank must have lasted over two hours. At first Richard Dunlap looked on with a mild curiosity, in which amusement struggled with good-natured skepticism. But as time wore on the banker began to show signs of impatience, and when at last Sturgis returned to the private office and carefully deposited upon a sheet of white paper a miscellaneous assortment of tiny scraps and shreds, the banker could scarcely conceal his dissatisfaction.

"Well, Mr. Sturgis," he said, "I hope you have nearly completed your investigation; for my leisure is not so abundant that I can afford to waste it like this."

"I need one more witness at least," replied the reporter, "and I am afraid I shall have to ask you to help me obtain it.

"But," he quickly added, as he noted Dunlap's impatient gesture, "I think I can promise you that the time you are regretting has not been wasted."

The financier did not seem convinced by this assertion; but he nevertheless consented with an unwilling grace to assist the reporter to the best of his ability.

"Well, then," said Sturgis, "tell me, first of all, whether you keep firearms in the bank."

"Yes," replied Dunlap; "the cashier has a small revolver which he keeps in his desk as a means of defense in case of a sudden attack by a bank thief."

"Have you the key to the desk?"

"Yes," replied the banker.

"Will you kindly see if the revolver you mention is in its place?"

"It ought to be," said Dunlap, picking out the key on a bunch which he took from his pocket, and walking towards the cashier's department with Sturgis at his heels.

"Yes, here it is in its accustomed place."

He handed it to the reporter, who examined it attentively.

"Exactly," said Sturgis, with satisfaction; "this is what I was looking for."

"What do you mean?" asked Dunlap.

"I mean that this is the revolver which was fired twice last night in the Knickerbocker bank. See for yourself; two of the cartridges are empty, and the weapon has not been cleaned since these shots were fired."

"But who can have fired the pistol, and at whom was it fired, and why?"

"Hold on! hold on!" exclaimed Sturgis, smiling; "one thing at a time. We shall perhaps come to that soon. For the present, if you will come back to your private office, I shall endeavor to piece together the scraps of evidence which I have been able to collect. There, sit down in your own armchiar, if you will, while I fit these bits of paper together; and in less than ten minutes I shall probably be ready to proceed with my story."

Dunlap was still nervous and impatient; but all trace of amusement and skepticism had vanished from his face, as he took the proffered armchair and watched Sturgis patiently piece together the tiny fragments of paper he had so carefully gathered. When this work was accomplished, the reporter went to the typewriter and wrote a few lines on a sheet of paper. He next proceeded to examine under the microscope the minute fragments and particles which he had collected in his search.

When he had finished this operation, he leaned back in his chair and looked up into space for what seemed to Dunlap an interminable length of time. Then at last he glanced at the banker, who could hardly contain his growing impatience.

"I am ready to go on now," said Sturgis, reaching for a sheet of paper, upon which he began to draw with ruler and pencil.

"At last!" sighed the banker.

"Yes; but my first, as the charades say, is a question."

"Another!" gasped Dunlap; "when is my turn to come?"

"Just a few more," replied Sturgis; "and then your turn will come for good."

"Well, out with your questions then, if you must," said Dunlap, seating himself resignedly in his chair.

CHAPTER X.

PIECING THE EVIDENCE.

Sturgis was still busy with his diagram. He spoke without looking up from his work.

"Who besides yourself has a key to the drawer in which this revolver is kept?"

"The cashier has one and the head bookkeeper has another."

"You mean the bookkeeper who sits at the desk at the extreme right in the bookkeepers' department?"

"Yes," replied Dunlap, "that is Mr. Arbogast's desk. Do you know him?"

"No. What did you say the gentleman's name is?" The reporter looked up and prepared to make a note of it.

"John W. Arbogast."

"A man something over 50 years of age, quite bald, with a fringe of gray hair; wears a heavy mustache and side whiskers; and had on yesterday afternoon, when you last saw him, a pepper-and-salt business suit," said Sturgis, writing down the name in his notebook.

Dunlap stared at the reporter in amazement. Sturgis smiled slightly.

"I met the gentleman yesterday afternoon," he explained.

"Oh, that accounts for it!" exclaimed the banker. "I see—but—but, then, how comes it that you did not know his name?"

"He did not tell me his name," said Sturgis, gravely, "and I did not know until just now that he was employed in the Knickerbocker bank. How long has he been with you?"

"Nearly 20 years; but only for the last five years as head bookkeeper."

"I suppose you have every confidence in his honesty?" asked the reporter, looking critically at the diagram before him.

"Of course. Such a position is not given to a man unless his record is excellent."

"And yet," observed the reporter, reflectively, "opportunity sometimes makes the thief."

"True; but the duty of a bank president is to reduce such opportunities to a minimum," said Dunlap, somewhat pompously.

"Quite so," assented Sturgis, "and this you accomplish by—"

"By having the books examined periodically," answered the banker, rubbing his hands together with calm satisfaction.

"I see," said the reporter, who had now finished his sketch. "Do the employes of the bank know when an examination of this kind is to be made?"

"They do not even know that such examinations are made. No one but the accountant and myself are in the secret; for the overhauling of the books is done entirely at night, after the bank is closed."

"Have the books been recently examined?" asked Sturgis, carelessly.

"Yes; only last week."

"Well?"

"They were found to be all right, as usual."

"May I ask by whom?"

"By Murray & Scott, the expert accountants."

"Was the examination conducted by Mr. Murray or by Mr. Scott?"

"By neither. For many years the work was done by one or the other of the members of the firm; but since their business has grown to its present proportions Messrs. Murray and Scott are no longer able to give personal attention to their customers. For the last two years they have sent us a trusted employe, Mr. Chatham—Thomas Chatham."

"Yes," said Sturgis, who was apparently wool-gathering.

A silence of several minutes followed, during which the reporter thoughtfully inspected his collection of microscopic odds and ends, while Dunlap beat the devil's tattoo upon the desk.

Presently the reporter spoke again:

"Do you know a young man, about five feet eight inches tall, with fiery red hair, who affects somewhat loud clothes?"

"Why, that is Thomas Chatham. You know him, then?"

"I? No; I never heard of him before."

"Then, how on earth do you know—?"

"He has been here recently."

"Yes; I told you he had been here last week; but—"

"No; I mean he was here yesterday afternoon," interrupted the reporter.

"Not to my knowledge," said Dunlap, incredulously.

"I thought as much," Sturgis replied, quietly; "but he was here, for all that."

The banker looked perplexed.

"Now, another thing," continued Sturgis. "I notice in the bookkeepers' department an announcement to the effect that on January 2—that is to say, to-morrow—a new system of bookkeeping will be adopted. Would this be such as to bring to light any irregularities that might exist in the books?"

"Yes; it involves the transfer of each bookkeeper every month to a different set of books. But I fail to see the drift of your questions."

"You will see it presently. Have you examined the safes this morning?"

"Yes; one of the first things I did, after you allowed me to move at all, was to examine the cash safe."

"Ah, yes; the cash safe. And you found its contents intact?"

"Perfectly," said the banker, triumphantly.

"But there is also a safe in the bookkeepers' department."

"It contains nothing but the books, which of course would have no value to anyone but ourselves."

"You have not examined this safe?"

"Why, no; I—"

"If you have no objection, I should like to see the interior of that safe. I suppose, of course, you know the combination of that as well as that of the cash safe?"

"Oh, yes; the combinations are changed every Saturday, and of course I am always informed of the new combination."

"Then may I examine the bookkeepers' safe?"

"I see no objection to your doing so, if you like."

Dunlap seemed surprised at the reporter's request; but he rose and proceeded to the bookkeepers' department. Sturgis followed an instant later.

[To Be Continued.]

A DANGEROUS MOMENT.

The Nerve-Shaking Ordeal Which Once Confronted a Noted Bishop.

One need not be a soldier to stand in need of courage. A clergyman may find himself confronted with as nerve-shaking an ordeal as those more generally expected by the man of war. In his retrospect of "The Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate," Bishop Whipple tells of a moment when he found it extremely necessary that his courage should not fail him:

The bishop was about to preach in one of the cathedrals, when there entered a divinity student whose brain had become deranged by overmuch study. He went forward, as if to sit with the others.

"On reaching the chancel, however," says the bishop, "he stopped, and, taking a revolver from his pocket, pointed it at me. I felt what was coming before the revolver appeared, and knowing that the young man was short-sighted, and that he would probably wait until sure of his aim, I walked with quick, long strides through the chancel, which is very deep, grateful that I had been an athlete in younger days.

"At the chancel steps I made a leap, seized the young man by the collar, and turned him sharply round with my knee at his back, while I said to the congregation: 'Will some one take charge of this man? He is insane.'

"It all happened so quickly that no one moved till then. The poor fellow was led out and the service went on. It was found that the pistol had a hair trigger, and that all the chambers were loaded, making it a marvel that no tragedy had occurred."

Unrewarded Obedience.

"Why were you discharged from your last position?"

"It was this way. The governor said it was time to take stock, and I took all I could. Then we went back on me and threatened to have me locked up for stealing; so I left."—Tit-Bits.

Making It Easy.

"You have saved my estate," said the client, gratefully. "Now, what can I do to recompense you?"

"Well, I will make it easy for you," replied the lawyer. "You can pay me in installments. I am willing to take the estate as the first installment."—Town Topics.

Well Qualified.

Dobbs—Did you see about that baggageman who claims to have discovered a sure cure for influenza?

Bobbs—He ought to know how to check the grip.—Baltimore American.

Doubtful Imitation.

"That's imitation coffee you're drinking. Never guessed it, did you?"

"No. I thought it was tea."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sacred Only in Name.

"What's a sacred concert, pa?"

"A variety show that is allowable only on Sundays."—Town Topics.

SAILOR IS POPULAR.

Dog on a Maine Lighthouse Salutes Passing Vessels.

Rings the Station Bell Lively Whenever a Sail or Funnel Appears—His Master Is Very Proud of His Canine Assistant.

"Sailor" is the name of a wise dog who lives on Wood island, off Biddeford Pool, Me. His master is Thomas H. Orcutt, keeper of the Wood island lighthouse.

Having passed most of his nine years of life on rocky Wood island, where the waves beat ceaselessly on the granite shore, and the passing of vessels up and down the coast is the chief thing to break the monotony of life, "Sailor" naturally takes a great interest in nautical matters.

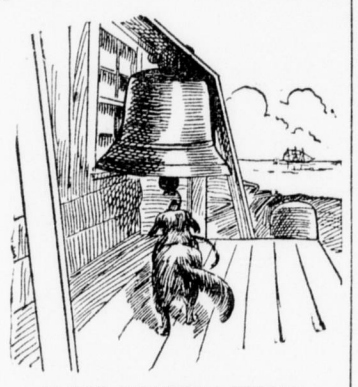
Early in life, when but a two-months' old puppy, he was brought to the island from Woodbury Bros.' milk farm in Westbrook, Me. He was not a sailor then, for his family were farmers, being Scotch collies and sheep dogs.

But "Sailor" was not long in learning the ways of the sea. He took a deep interest in whatever his master did, and followed him around the light station wherever he went. He noticed, among other things, that his master often pulled a rope that made a bell ring.

The bell was a great heavy one, used to warn vessels in a fog, and to salute them in fair weather. It stood outside the lighthouse, a few feet above a wooden platform, and the rope attached to its tongue came down so near the platform that "Sailor" could easily reach it.

One day Sailor thought he would have a try at ringing the bell. He seized the rope in his mouth and pulled. The bell rang clear and loud. Sailor was delighted. He wagged his bushy tail vigorously, and pulled again.

Sailor after a time noticed that the ringing of the bell marked the passing of a vessel or steamer. His note of this fact resulted in his trying an experiment. When he saw the next vessel coming he anticipated his master in ringing the bell.



SAILOR SALUTES A VESSEL.
(Yankee Dog That Takes a Deep Interest in Nautical Things.)

As the years have passed Sailor has kept on ringing salutes to passing vessels and steamers. Indeed, he feels hurt if not permitted to give the customary salute to passing craft, while skippers whose course takes them often past Wood island are accustomed to see Sailor tugging vigorously at the great bell tongue.

They reply with a will on their ship's bell or horn, and in case of steamers a hearty triple blast is sent back to the canine watcher of Wood island, who gives a new meaning to the good old sea term of "dog watch."

"Sailor" is his master's constant companion, and delights in being made his messenger, especially at dinner time, when he will come bounding from the kitchen to announce that the meal is ready. He will also carry letters, papers or small articles in his mouth.

He understands all that is said to him, and although a sailor dog by adoption, his breeding comes to the fore when some one says "the sheep are in the field."

This is a signal to Sailor to quit sailorizing and light keeping, and get to more serious work. He starts up in a great hurry, rushes to the door, and wants to be off in an instant, as if the surrounding rocks and waters were covered with flocks of stupid sheep, bound to break into some imaginary field of grass or grain.

In his daily life in the household of the lightkeeper Sailor is most unselfish in sharing his perquisites. He has two large cats for companions, and is considerate of them, allowing them to eat from the same dish that he does, and often lying down with them for a quiet little nap, when his duties do not call him to the bell.

"Sailor" does not share the propensity of most sailors for roaming. He loves to stay near the lighthouse, and seldom goes away from Wood island, though he might often make trips to the mainland with his master. His chief aim in life is to see that everything goes well at the light, and that passing vessels are properly saluted.

Although reared beside the sea, "Sailor" has no taste for sport. He will not follow a gunner. In fact, he is afraid of a gun. The report of one makes him uncomfortable. Thunder also has terrors for him, and he lies very low during a shower.

"Sailor" may be said to have passed the prime of life, but he is still at the height of his vigor and is in fine condition. He weighs 60 pounds. His color is black, marked with tan, and he has a white spot on his breast.

"Sailor" has had his picture taken in the act of ringing the bell, Mr. Joseph W. Smith, Jr., of Andover, Mass., having "snapped" him. The picture was recently published in a London magazine.

NANCY HANKS LINCOLN.

Grave of the President's Mother in Indiana to Be Marked with a Tasteful Monument.

After many years of neglect, the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer county, Ind., is to be marked with a monument. The Nancy Hanks Lincoln Monument association purchased 16 acres of ground surrounding the grave, and Col. J. S. Culver, of Springfield, Ill., offered to build the monument free of expense to the association if the latter would improve the grounds. Col. Culver's proposition was accepted, and Thompson Stickle, of Springfield, designed a monument, which has been accepted without modification.

Col. Culver made the stipulation that as much granite as possible from the national Lincoln monument in Springfield be used for the work, and that the stone used in the temporary receiving vault, where the body of Abraham Lincoln now rests, be adopted for the foundation of this monument, and the sarcophagus for the mother will therefore contain material that formed a part of Abraham Lincoln's monument before it was reconstructed.

LINCOLN'S MOTHER'S GRAVE.
(It Is to Be Marked with a Neat and Suitable Monument.)

The design calls for a lower base or footing course to rest on a solid foundation, then a massive rock-faced base, the brackets forming the support for the die to cut solid on this block.

The die block is to be finished in rock-faced effect, and its face is to be handsomely carved in bas-relief. As the scroll of time in the design unrolls it reveals the name: "Nancy Hanks Lincoln," and added to this is the simple inscription: "Mother of Abraham Lincoln." The ivy, representing affection, and the branch of oak, symbolizing nobility, are grouped around the name in harmonious effect.

SUFFRAGE IS LIMITED.

Alabama Joins Other Southern States in Getting Rid of the Bulk of Its Negro Vote.

The most important feature of the recent state election in Alabama was the victory for the limitation of the suffrage. This issue was practically the only one prominent in the campaign, and little or no fight was made against it, the democrats winning by about 75,000 plurality and electing William J. Sanford, their candidate for governor, and almost a unanimous democratic legislature. This victory, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat (dem.), "means the early assembling of a constitutional convention that will put Alabama in line with its sister states of Mississippi, Louisiana and the two Carolinas by getting rid of the bulk of its negro vote." The last Alabama legislature voted for such a convention, but Gov. Johnston called the legislature together again and induced it to rescind its action. This time, however, it is believed that the plan will go through.

WILLIAM J. SANFORD.
(Governor-Elect of the State of Alabama.)

Webster's Massive Head.

The members of the Old Schoolboys' association, of Boston, had lots of fun at their late annual outing here trying on the ancient hat that was once worn by Daniel Webster, and which is now the property of the Atlantic house, and a valued possession. The old hat, says a Nantasket Beach (Mass.) correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, is a beaver, and so well was it made that it is even now, after the lapse of many years, in good condition. The old schoolboys, most of whom are on the shady side of 50 years, passed the hat along trying to find one who could wear it above his ears, and only one could do so, Capt. John S. Darnell, Boston's inspector of buildings. He had the only head of the party that would keep the head above the ears. The hat in those days would be called a No. 9 at least.

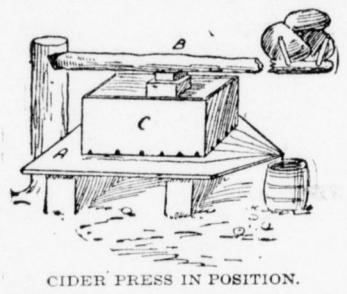
The Long and the Short.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is one foot four and one-half inches, and the average height is five feet five and one-half inches.

FARM CIDER PRESS.

It Enables Fruit Growers to Make Use of Bushels of Apples That Often Go to Waste.

On the farm where there is no cider mill a large number of good apples are wasted every year. These might be converted into cider. The accompanying illustration is of an easily made press for the purpose of utilizing those apples. Simply procure a plank about four feet in length, and as broad as available, and a stout pole (b), 15 to 20 feet long. Make a frame, or vat, to hold the apples to be pressed. It can be constructed of one-inch boards, about one foot square. Set this vat on the plank (a) and have a channel cut round it in



CIDER PRESS IN POSITION.

the form of the letter Y. Place the plank and vat at the base of a tree or stump, using a few blocks to raise it from the ground one or two feet. Now cut a deep notch in the tree or stump about 1½ or 2 feet above the plank and insert the heavy end of the pole. At the other end of the pole set four pins as shown.

The apples to be squeezed with the press are thrown into the vat a few at a time, and a heavy wooden stamper is used to crush them. When the vat is full of the broken-up apples, a wooden cover, fitting inside of the vat, is laid on top. A few blocks are placed on top of this cover so as to allow the pole to press down on the movable covering. The pole is weighted down with heavy stones or bowlders placed between the four pins at the end remote from the press. Cut several small, V-shaped openings round the bottom of the vat, or make a system of channels, connecting with the large channel, to collect the juice and permit it to follow the course along the plank until it reaches the vessel used to receive it.

The illustration shows the press when completed, and also explains the manner of using it. I can confidently assure any farmer readers that this press, which will cost practically nothing, will give entire satisfaction.—J. G. Allhouse, in Orange Judd Farmer.

SHREDDED CORN FODDER.

If Well Dried When Put In It Will Keep Sweet and Wholesome in the Mow.

It has been amply demonstrated not only by experiments, but by practical tests made by feeders, that shredded corn fodder will keep satisfactorily in the mow if it is well dried when it is put in; it should not contain more than 25 per cent. of moisture. On the other hand, if it is put in damp it will mold. The quality of shredded fodder has a great deal to do with its value, and especially its commercial value. Where shredded fodder is baled and sold as hay if it is free from mold it will bring as much as good timothy hay, in most instances it sells from $5 to $8 a ton. We look for a great deal of the bright shredded fodder to be placed on the market this year. A Nebraska feeder says that to secure the nicest product the corn should be shredded just as soon as it comes out of the dough, and that it will keep all right if ricked outside with a roof over it, but that it will heat if it is put in the barn in bulk. Another feeder says that if the fodder is dry when shredded it will not mold if put into the barn in great bulk. An Illinois feeder says that he has stacked it outside and it kept well, but that it was packed so solid that water could not run into it. All of these feeders prefer to have it under roof and especially in barns where it can be easier handled during the winter. In reply to a direct inquiry from us about the only answer we get is that the shredded fodder will not mold nor spoil if the fodder is fully cured in the shock and is free from rain when shredded. This is a very important point and should be remembered by every one who has his fodder shredded this year. Be sure that the stalks are right before they are put into the shredder.—Prairie Farmer.

Rotation for Western States.

We generally do all the fall plowing we can for all kinds of grain. We let oats follow corn in the rotation after which we seed with clover and timothy and let them stand for two years. Then we turn under the sod and plant with corn and rye. Our fall grains we sow the last of August or the first part of September. We generally get the best results from early sowing. When we grow early potatoes we put them in as early as the ground is fit. For late potatoes we plant from the 15th of May to the 1st of June.—J. C. Thompson, in Farmers' Review.

Artistic Farm Surroundings.

Farming is not only a means of getting a living; but it is an opportunity to cultivate the beautiful and to develop an appreciation of artistic surroundings. No lawn or grounds can surpass the farmers' at so small an expense.

TAKING AN INVENTORY.

Something Every Farmer Should Do After the Season's Crops Have Been Harvested.

All successful business men annually invoice their stock; they are not simply satisfied with a bank account which shows that they are growing in financial strength; but the stock on hand is gone over that just what is on hand may be known and also what is its present value, whether it has advanced or depreciated, whether certain classes of stock are ready or slow sale and all like considerations that the yearly inventory reveals to the thorough going business man.

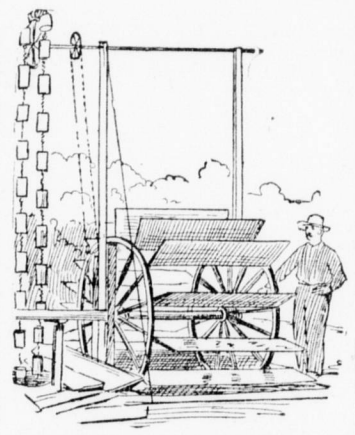
The farmer usually knows how many head of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs are on the farm and can closely estimate the bushels of wheat, oats or corn and the quantity of timothy, but these are not the most valuable facts that an invoice on the farm should disclose. But rather, how many acres have been required to sustain a given number of cows, sheep or pigs. What are the yields per acre, what the profitableness of certain kinds of grain, what the farm knowledge gained from the experiment patch, what has a well systematized crop rotation done for the farm, what has the flock of hens done towards lessening the cash outlay for household expenses, what has the garden paid, what has been the actual amount paid in cash or rade for family expenses, what expenses have been incurred for farm machinery and repairs, are there unnecessary fences on the farm, what disposition has been made of manure, and like questions should be answered as the season's harvest reveals the contents of storehouse and barn.

When the merchant has completed his inventory he immediately prepares for the new stock and its sale, though he may give the impression of doing little; if he is to enlarge his business he is at work; so the farmer known by his thrift and fine farm is now, when harvesting his crop, planning by the light of his own experiences and by gaining knowledge from those of other farmers preparing for the crops of another season. The history of excessive yield always reveals that the soil was studied, the seed carefully selected and the most intelligent cultivation given. If the inventory the farmer makes shows where mistakes have been made as well as successes scored it is accomplishing its purpose.—Colman's Rural World.

WATER-LIFTING WHEEL.

It Utilizes the Current of an Adjacent Stream, Without the Expense of a Dam.

A novel wheel for lifting water for irrigation purposes has lately been designed and constructed by Mr. Charles Hunt of Delaware county, O. It is planned to utilize the current of the near-by stream without the expense of a dam. The wheel is six feet in diameter, with 14 paddles one



WATER WHEEL FOR IRRIGATION.

foot wide by four feet long; and is suspended between two boats which rise and fall with the stream, thereby keeping the paddle of the wheel and the elevator buckets at the proper depth in the water at all times without attention. The boats are each one by three by ten feet. The elevator buckets, of which there are 31, each hold one quart, and make one complete circuit every 70 seconds. The elevation that the water is raised is 13 feet.

As may be seen from conditions stated, nearly 300 barrels of water are raised every 24 hours, an amount sufficient for considerable inexpensive irrigation.—James E. Taggart, in Ohio Farmer.

SHREDDED CORN NOTES.

The topped corn fodder (stover) contains 55 per cent. of digestible matter.

Convert all of your corn stalks into nice, palatable fodder, every particle of which cattle will eat and grow fat on.

Do you know that the corn fodder or stover from one acre yields as much digestible matter as two tons of timothy hay?

By using the best machines the largest and heaviest corn stalks grown can be put through equally well as the small stalks.

Cure and store shredded corn fodder in the same way that you would hay, and you will have little trouble in its heating.

The corn fodder shredder is the greatest feed saving machine ever invented. No other machine enables farmers to save 40 per cent. of any crop.

The value of an acre of shredded fodder put through a good machine is more than three times as much as the expense to the farmer of husking his corn alone.—Prairie Farmer.

THEIR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.

Something of a Difference Between the Outlays of a Bishop and a Drummer.

At the Methodist general conference recently held in Chicago certain members, both lay and clerical, freely criticised the large expense accounts of some of the bishops, relates the Chicago Chronicle. They were charged with extravagance, and told that they had no right to live like princes while serving the Lord. Bishop McCabe has felt personally aggrieved by these criticisms, and has published a reply. He declares that his own annual traveling expenses average less than $350. The bishop's bill certainly looks modest. He states that a commercial traveler to whom he showed his account "laughed long and loud" and said: "The house for which I work allows me eight dollars a day for traveling expenses." This comparison unquestionably is most favorable to the bishop. One is reminded, however, that there are certain necessary items of heavy expenditure to the account of a successful drummer which are escaped by an itinerant bishop. If Bishop McCabe were obliged to treat his constituents as liberally and as frequently as the average commercial traveler he might find an allowance of eight dollars per day none too ample.

SUSPICIOUS LIBERALITY.

It Was a Questionable Ruse But Jones Got His Wife Home in a Hurry.

"It was a mean trick," said Jones, with a smile, relates the Detroit Free Press, "but I wanted my wife to come home, and it was the only way I could think of to get her back. She went away about five weeks ago on a vacation and left me alone to get along as best I could. It wasn't long before I grew tired of the arrangement, tired of getting my meals downtown, tired of sending checks in reply to her demands for more money. Three days ago I received a letter asking me to send her $25 at once. It was then that my plan suggested itself. By return mail I sent her a check for double the amount that she had asked for, and inclosed it with a note that read: 'Don't hurry back.'

"It worked as I thought it would. My wife returned by the first train with a strange gleam of inquiry in her eyes and a set about her lips that bodes trouble for me if she confirms the horrible suspicions that she is laboring under. However, I have her at home, and I am not losing any sleep over what she may suspect."

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges of the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the World, have received the highest awards from the great International and other expositions in Europe and America; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.—New York Tribune.

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest.

Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then.

"Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that."—Philadelphia Press.

A Remarkable Case

where, after a year's suffering, immediate relief was given two persons by Palmer's Lotion. Miss Hattie Morrison of Selma, Kansas, wrote: "One bottle of your Lotion cured myself and my mother of Sore Eyes, of over a year's standing, from which we could get no relief until we obtained your valuable medicine." This most reliable remedy will at once relieve any case of Sore Eyes and Eyelids and eventually cure them without the aid of a doctor. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

And Willie Knew.

Little Willie—Paw, is ma a microbe?

Mr. Henpeck—Why, no, Willie. What makes you ask such a question?

"Well, the teacher told us that baldness was caused by a microbe."—Baltimore American.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route,

To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at half-rates (plus $2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A fool at 20 may be wise at 40.—Chicago Daily News.

A dyspeptic is never on good terms with himself. Something is always wrong. Get it right by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Very few people do well in an emergency. —Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, September 7.

Flour—Choice $3.30@3.60.
Wheat—No. 2 red 77c.
Corn—No. 2 at 44¾c.
Oats—No. 2 white 27c.
Beeves—Nothing doing. Veals $5.00@8.25.
Sheep—Slow at $2.25@4.00, lambs $4.37½@6.25.
Hogs—Western $5.70.

Cleveland, Sept. 7.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, $4.50@4.65.
Wheat—No. 2 red 81c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 45c.
Oats—No. 2 white 26½c.
Butter—Best creamery 23c.
Cheese—York state 11½c.
Eggs—Best 15@16c.
Potatoes—Best 30@40c.
Cattle—Choice steers $5.00@5.25, fair $4.50@4.75, calves $6.00@7.25.
Sheep—Choice $3.75@4.00, fair $3.25@3.50, best lambs $5.40@5.50.
Hogs—Yorkers and pigs $5.50@5.55.

Toledo, Sept. 7.—Wheat—Spot 75½c.
Corn—No. 2 cash 41½c.
Oats—No. 2 cash 22c.

East Liberty, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Extra $5.75@6.00, good $5.25@5.50.
Hogs—Prime heavy $5.50@5.60, heavy Yorkers $5.70.
Sheep—Prime wethers $3.80@4.00, choice lambs $5.75@6.00.

East Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Veals $5.50@5.70.
Hogs—Mixed $5.65, Yorkers $5.65@5.70.
Sheep—Lambs $4.00@5.75, sheep $2.00@3.75.

THE HARDEST HEAD YET.

It Proved Too Tough to Kick as Cheerful 'Rastus Found to His Sorrow.

Cheerful 'Rastus hobbled painfully into the office of the city physicians, supported by two abbreviated broom handles, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Well, 'Rassy, how is the limb to-day?" inquired one of the young men in charge.

"Tol'ble, tol'ble," replied 'Rastus, grinning like a new moon.

"Ah tell ye," he said, as the dressings were changed, "Ah se heerd all kin's stories aboot coon's haids—how hawd dey is an' how presumshus it becomes er white man ter 'tempt ter break 'em—but lem'me tell ye, ye doan' know aboot it 'tel ye runs agin de real t'ing. Me an' dis feller wuz wokin' togedder puttin' up a biler, an' a dessertation ariz between us, an' Ah, in de 'zuberance of me feelin's, kicked wid all me mite. Well, Ah reckoned ter strike him on de haid, an' Ah did. 'Deed Ah did! Caught him squar. He nevah moved—no, sah! But de reaction didn' do er t'ing but break three of my toes, an' dat's what Ah'm here fo'—ha! ha! ha! huh! huh."

And Cheerful 'Rastus, with the broken toes, laughed hilariously while the physician readjusted the splints.

A Reflection.

"In your advertisement," said the man with the suave manner, as he entered the office of the ice company, "you say that there are no microbes on the ice that you furnish to your customers."

"Yes, sir," replied the treasurer, as he placed a blotter in front of his diamond stud so that the caller would not have to blink, "and we stand by our assertion."

"I stand by it, too," said the man with the suave manner, "and I have called to say that, as I have no fear of microbes, believing they are harmless, I wish you would direct your delivery man to leave at my residence in the future ice of such dimensions that two or three microbes, if they felt so inclined, could occupy it without unduly crowding each other."—Harper's Bazar.

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.—Chicago Daily News.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud! We're having a conference of the powers." "Eh! Who is conferring?" "My wife, my mother-in-law and the cook!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

If the poor insist upon playing golf, it will be with this precisely as it was with appendicitis; our best people will drop it.—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some lawyers receive a larger fee for keeping quiet than others do for talking.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Customer—"What would be the price of a ring like this?" Jeweler—"The buying or selling price?"—Town Topics.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 58 S. California Ave., Chicago.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Go SOUTH ADDRESS A. JEFFERS, Norfolk, Va.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty —**Nebraska**—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
CHICAGO, ILL.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS of 40 to 1 400 ACRES. G. W. FITHIAN, NEWTON, ILL.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A. N. K.—C 1829

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the every-day experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents. 6

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 423

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceeding the election.)

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-ly.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Notes and News.

The Mercy and Help Department of the Epworth League will give a free entertainment to-morrow (Friday) evening.

Howard & Company's mill closed down yesterday, in order that the employees might attend the Auchu-Bair wedding.

When a girl allows a fellow to wear her picture around on the lapel of his coat, and he gets drunk, she must be awfully stuck on him or she does not think much of herself.—Ex.

A newspaper is a directory of the town in which it is printed. Every business man should have an advertisement in his local paper, even if it contains only his name, address and business. It will more than pay.

A business man who does not advertise simply sponges off his neighbor. If his neighboring business man didn't advertise neither of them would be successful, while both of them would be dead weight to the town.

The Cameron county Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Committee will meet at the Warner House for organization, on Tuesday, Sept. 18, immediately after the Republican County Convention. All members of said committee are requested to be present.

A. CHAPMAN, P. C, No. 241.

Huntley.

We need rain.

There is music in the air. There soon will be three weddings.

Mr. Ruben Jordan is getting ready to haul bark for Mr. Albert Jordan.

Mr. Geo. Sibley, of Grove Hill, was the guest of G. S. Hill one day last week.

Mr. Byron Collins is busily engaged moving his mother's things from Driftwood.

Mr. Wash. Mason, of Sterling, was seen on our streets yesterday looking well and hearty as ever.

Mr. Elmer E. Hill and sister Gertrude drove to Potter county, where the latter is engaged in teaching this term of school.

Rev. Steel has been on the sick list the past week but is improving. Rev Ingersall, of Emporium, assisted at the quarterly meeting at Castle Garden last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. David Frailey and daughter, of Kentucky are visiting here this summer, but expect to return home next month.

G. S. Hill was more frightened than hurt when the horse he was leading behind his buggy became frightened and jumped up in the seat with him. A very narrow escape.

Why Zinc and Grinding?

Zinc combined with lead and oil forms the toughest paint now known, but they need to be fine to combine. Devoe lead and zinc is ground in linseed oil.

A goodly number of people are willing to take four years more of the McKinley brand of ruin.

There are plenty of indications that the present brand of Democratic principles does not go deeper than the larynx in many cases.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

A wife should be like roast lamb—tender and sweet, and nicely dressed, with plenty of fixings, but without sauce.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Fe.ons, etc.etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, September 5, 1900.

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$152,351 50
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,070 31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	42 50
Stocks, Securities, etc	1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.	6,301 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	89,960 44
Internal-Revenue Stamps,	111 00
Checks and other cash items	24 49
Notes of other National Banks	2,000 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents	158 55
Specie	$12,818 00
Legal-tender notes	5,000 00 17,818 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	625 00
TOTAL	$286,313 50

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,118 53
National Bank Notes outstanding	12,000 00
Due to other National Banks	2,472 64
Individual deposits subject to check,	179,241 57
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,480 76
TOTAL	$286,313 50

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron, }

I, T. B. Lloyd, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Sept. 1900.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

GEO. A. WALKER,
B. W. GREEN,
N. SEGER, } *Directors.*

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Colorado and Utah.

Special excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on Aug. 21st and September 4th and 18th, 1900, at rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or Jno. R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 10

South Dakota and Wyoming.

Special excursion tickets will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on August 21st, Sept. 4th and 18th, to Deadwood, Spearfish, Rapid City and Custer, S. D., and to Casper and Sheridan, Wyo., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31st, 1900. Stop overs allowed west of Omaha. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16 and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. 1763-28-2t

REDUCED RATES TO RICHMOND.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15 and 16, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. 1766-28-2t

Last of the Season to Niagara Falls, September 25th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will run their last popular low rate excursion of the season to Buffalo and Niagara Falls Tuesday, September 25th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Buffalo 12:45, Niagara Falls 1:40 p. m. Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains September 26th. Do not miss the last opportunity to visit Pan-American, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Fare $2.50. 29-2t

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26

The Democrats talk as glibly of carrying states as if they were handbags.

Krause's Headache Capsules.

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

The Japs are blowing a pretty big horn in the concert of the powers.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound

for all nervous diseases, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

The picking up of business will be set down as another scheme of Hanna.

A Remedy From Nature's Laboratory.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is a scientific combination of nature's health restorers, celery, cocoa, cascara, sagrada, hops, dandelion, buchu, mandrake, sarsaparilla and chamomile. Sickly children, weary women and tired and broken down men find in this great compound health, strength and happiness. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

Valuable in Changeable Weather.

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars. 25-eow

That man who will not work until Bryan is elected is in for a long rest.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

ALL SORTS.

Now the young idea begins to shoot.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

They're up against the three R's once more.

If you are troubled with inodorous breath, heart burn, flatulency, headache, acidity, pains after eating, loss of appetite, persistent melancholy, or low spirits. You need a tonic, a few doses of HERBINE will give you the recuperative force to remove these disorders. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The drought has not affected the Pierian spring.

To prevent consumption, quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Once more the Expo wheels are ready to go round.

Take life as it comes, and make the most of all circumstances, but for a bad cough or cold, take BALLARD'S HOREHOUNDSYRUP, the best known remedy for quick relief and sure cure. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

September opens both the oysters and the books.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Iron plants are doing well in spite of the drought.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

The muffler on Bryan's silver exhaust is doing fairly well.

You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kaff, kauf, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The war in China fully justifies Gen. Sherman's definition.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is essentially the child's tonic. It improves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

There's music to Republican ears in the sound of the floppers.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well-known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It's a little hard now to keep track of Oom Paul's private car.

Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. HERBINE will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a healthful buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

Wales has taken to the auto, but he still eschews the shirtwaist.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodel Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Chinese government is a subject for the wrecking crew.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sprains, or cuts from any other cause, are quickly healed when BALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. sept.

Since Bryan's speech the Tagals have bought some new rifles.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

We still hunt the shady side.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food con-uming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Where's the autumn chill?

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26

It's a long perspire.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. sept.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Carpets.

In all grades of carpetings we are showing new and elegant designs. We ask particular attention to our exclusive patterns in the best qualities of carpets, patterns of which the best manufacturers give us the exclusive sale in Buffalo and which can be seen in no other store.

Oriental Rugs.

We have the largest stock of Oriental rugs and carpets in the city—a stock that ranges from the smallest Anatolian mats to the largest size Persian carpets and long hall rugs. All carefully selected rugs of our own importation and endless variety to select from.

Drapery and Upholstery.

New lace curtains, new portieres and new upholstery fabrics. In this department we have all the new fabrics of the season for interior decorations.

New silks and pillow materials. Sofa pillows made to order.

Window shades and hangings of all kinds at the lowest prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Travelers Guide.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:04 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12. A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and interiaediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fa t Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N. Y. C. & H. R. R., (Penna. Division) at twenty ($20) dollars.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Rochester, N.Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 12 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 42 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.44 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Buffalo to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 61, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:45 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p.m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie week days and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo, daily. Passenger coaches, Philadelphia to Erie, week days; Washington to Buffalo, daily; On Sundays this train arrives at Emporium, 5:13 A. M.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a.m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	10 12
.....	10 25	5 16	Emporium Junc	.....	3 25	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 05
3 25	11 12	6 00	..... Kane.....	12 20	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 31	6 22	....Wilcox.....	11 58	2 45	8 05
3 56	11 46	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 52
4 15	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,...	9 35	2 15	7 30
4 22	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 23
4 27	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	
4 35	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 15	1 54	7 09
4 39	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	7 05
4 42	12 36	7 28	....Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	7 01
4 46	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 57
4 56	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 47
4 59	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 07	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 15	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 30	1 25	8 10	.... DuBois.....	8 25	1 10	6 10
5 17	1 29	8 25	...Falls Creek...	7 01	11 00	6 30
5 31	1 32	8 38	..Reynoldsville..	6 47	1 00	6 14
6 02	1 59	9 05	...Brookville ..	6 10	12 33	5 37
6 48	2 38	9 45	New Bethlehem		11 58	4 49
7 28	3 15	10 20	...Red Bank....	.....	11 23	4 05
9 55	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	9 10	1 40
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M. P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:25 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division.

Taking Effect August 1, 1900.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Special, daily ..... 5:15 A. M.
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.35 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday ..... 1.50 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

J. B. HUTCHISON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ngr Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Low Grade Division P. & E. R. R. Div.

In Effect August 1st, 1900.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTBOUND.

Stations.	No. 9.	13.	1	5	7	41
Via L. G. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 10	†140	*505	† 9 10
Red Bank,	.....	9 22	11 23	4 05	7 50	11 15
Lawsonham,	.....	9 34		4 18		11 26
New Bethle'm	.....	10 08	11 58	4 49	8 25	11 55
Brookville,	†6 10	10 55	12 33	5 37	9 07	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 47	11 27	1 06	6 14	9 35	1 14
Falls Creek	7 01	11 43	1 19	6 30	9 50	1 29
DuBois,	7 08	†11 50	1 25	6 38	*955	† 1 35
Sabula,	7 20	.....	1 38	6 54		
Pennfield,	7 39	.....	1 55	7 15	N	
Bennezette,	8 15	.....	2 29	7 49	O	
Driftwood,	†8 55	.....	†3 05	†825	S.	
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood, Lv.	*9 00	.....	†4 00			
Emporium, Ar.	*10 25	.....	†6 23			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

Stations.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 20	.....	†3 15	.....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†3 58	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 30	†1125	....	†5 50	...
Bennezette,	.....	7 05	12 00	.....	6 27	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 39	12 34	.....	7 03	.....
Sabula,	.....	7 56	12 51	.....	7 21	.....
DuBois	*6 25	8 15	1 10	*5 10	7 35	4 16
Falls Creek,	6 32	8 25	1 20	5 17	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,	6 47	8 38	1 32	5 31	7 58	4 32
Brookville.	7 18	9 05	1 59	6 02	†8 30	5 05
New Bethle'm	8 04	9 45	2 38	6 48	.....	5 50
Lawsonham,	8 33	10 10	3 04	7 17	. .	6 19
Red Bank,	8 45	10 20	3 15	7 28	.....	6 20
Pittsburg, Ar.	*11 15	†1240	†5 20	*9 55	.....	9 20
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 7 on Sundays will make all stops between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

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